

Study the QCD Phase Structure at the *High Baryon Density*

- Recent Results from RHIC Beam Energy Scan-I

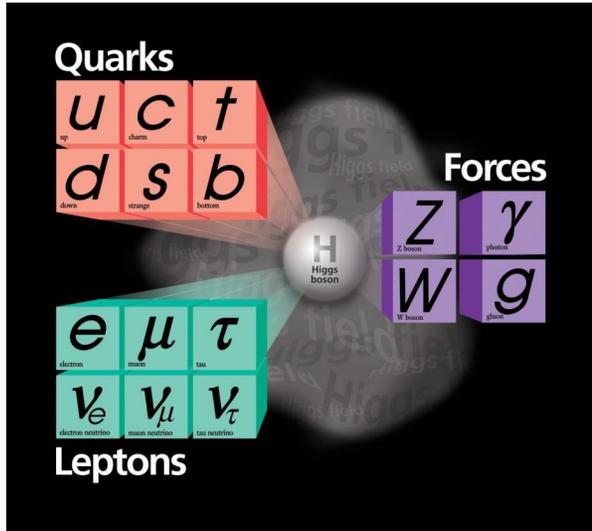
Nu Xu^(1,2)



(1) College of Physical Science & Technology, Central China Normal University, China

(2) Nuclear Science Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, USA

QCD in the Twenty-First Century



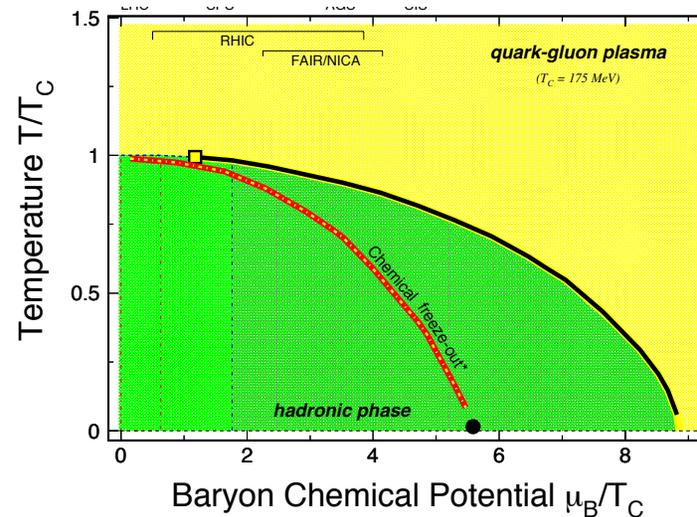
Emergent properties with QCD degrees of freedom!

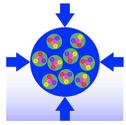
(1) Higgs Particle –

- **Origin of Mass, QCD dof**
- Standard Model → The *Theory*

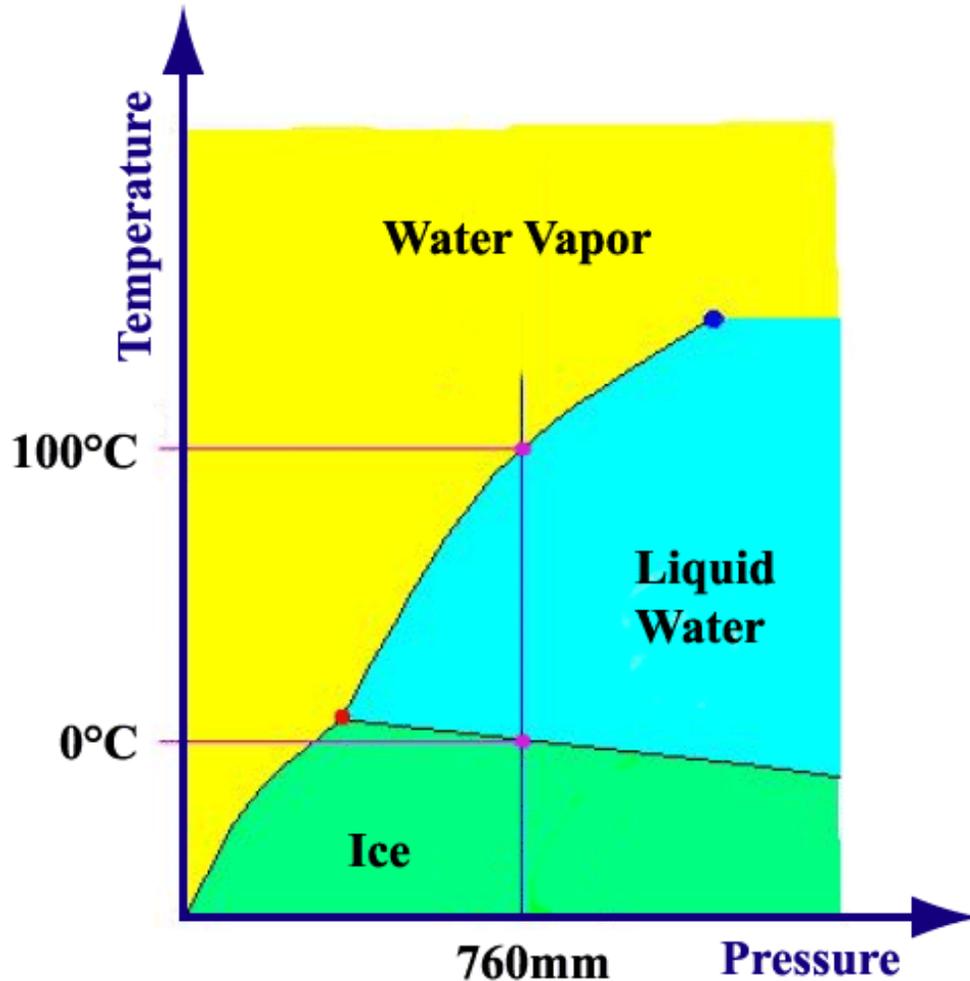
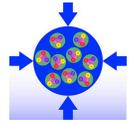
(2) QCD Emergent Properties:

- **Confinement**
- **χ_c symmetry**
- **QCD Phase Structure**
- Nucleon helicity structure
- Non-linear QCD at small-x





Phase Diagram: Water



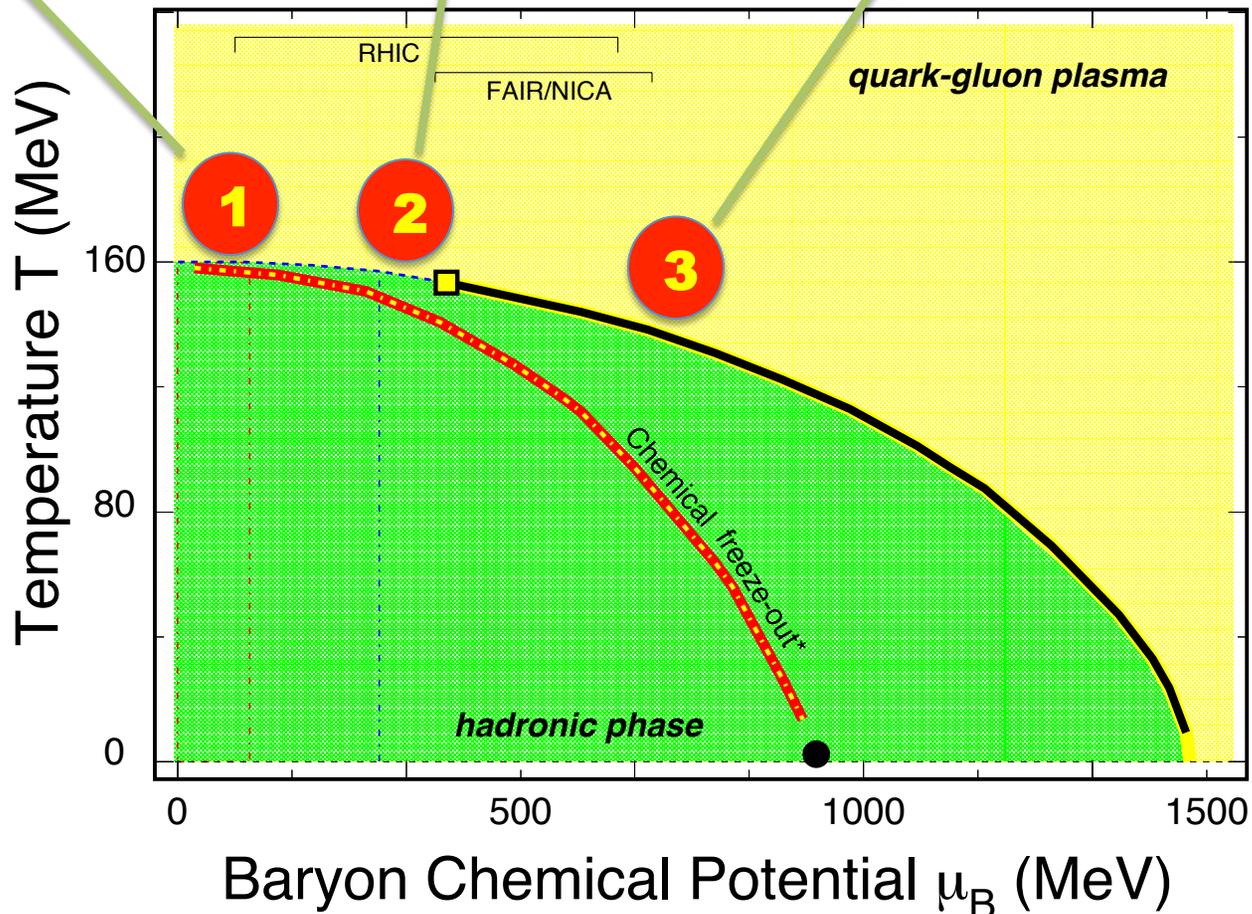
Phase diagram: A map shows that, at given degrees of freedom, how matter organize itself under external conditions.

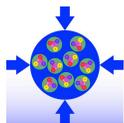
Water: H_2O

The QCD phase diagram: structure of matter with quark-, gluon-degrees (color degrees) of freedom.

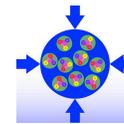
The QCD Phase Diagram and High-Energy Nuclear Collisions

- 1 T_{ini}, T_c
LHC, RHIC
- 2 T_E
RHIC
SPS, FAIR
- 3 Phase Boundary
RHIC, FAIR





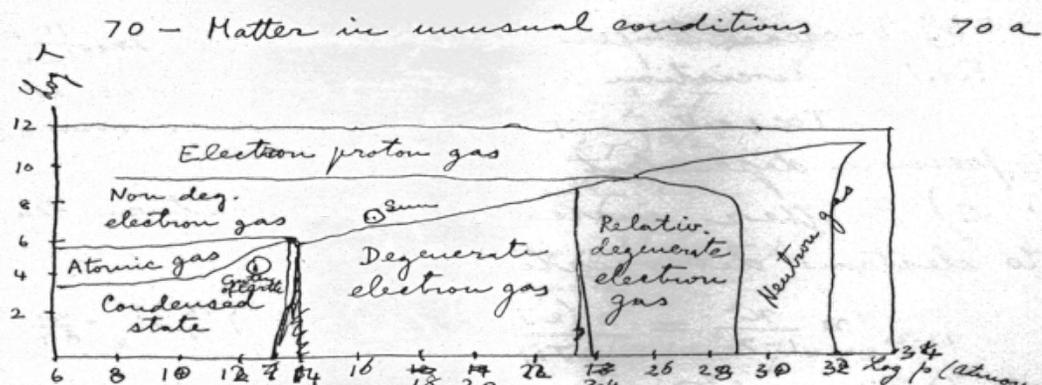
QCD Phase Diagram (1953)



E. Fermi: "Notes on Thermodynamics and Statistics" (1953)



E. Fermi



Start from ordinary condensed matter with ~~classical~~ equation of state controlled by ordinary chemical forces.

a) Increase pressure at $T < 1000$ until deg. electron energies exceeds 20 eV —

Condition $\bar{w} = \frac{3}{40} \left(\frac{6}{\pi} \right)^{2/3} \frac{h^2 n^{2/3}}{2^{2/3} m}$ $p = \frac{2}{3} \bar{w} n$

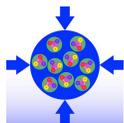
$$\bar{w} = 3.6 \times 10^{-27} n^{2/3} = 3.2 \times 10^{-11}$$

$$n \approx 10^{24} \quad p = \frac{2}{3} 3.2 \times 10^{-11} \times 10^{24} \approx 2 \times 10^{13}$$

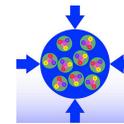
As pressure increases beyond this point

$$p = 3.6 \times 10^{-27} n^{2/3} \quad n \times \frac{2}{3} = 2.4 \times 10^{-27} n^{5/3}$$

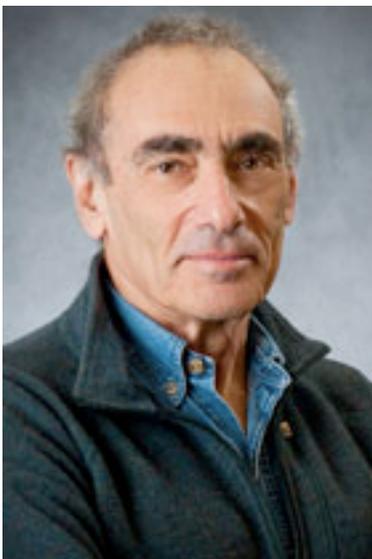
$$n = 6 \times 10^{23} \frac{\rho}{A} Z \quad p = 10^{13.01} \left(\frac{\rho Z}{A} \right)^{5/3} \approx 3.2 \times 10^{12} \rho^{5/3}$$



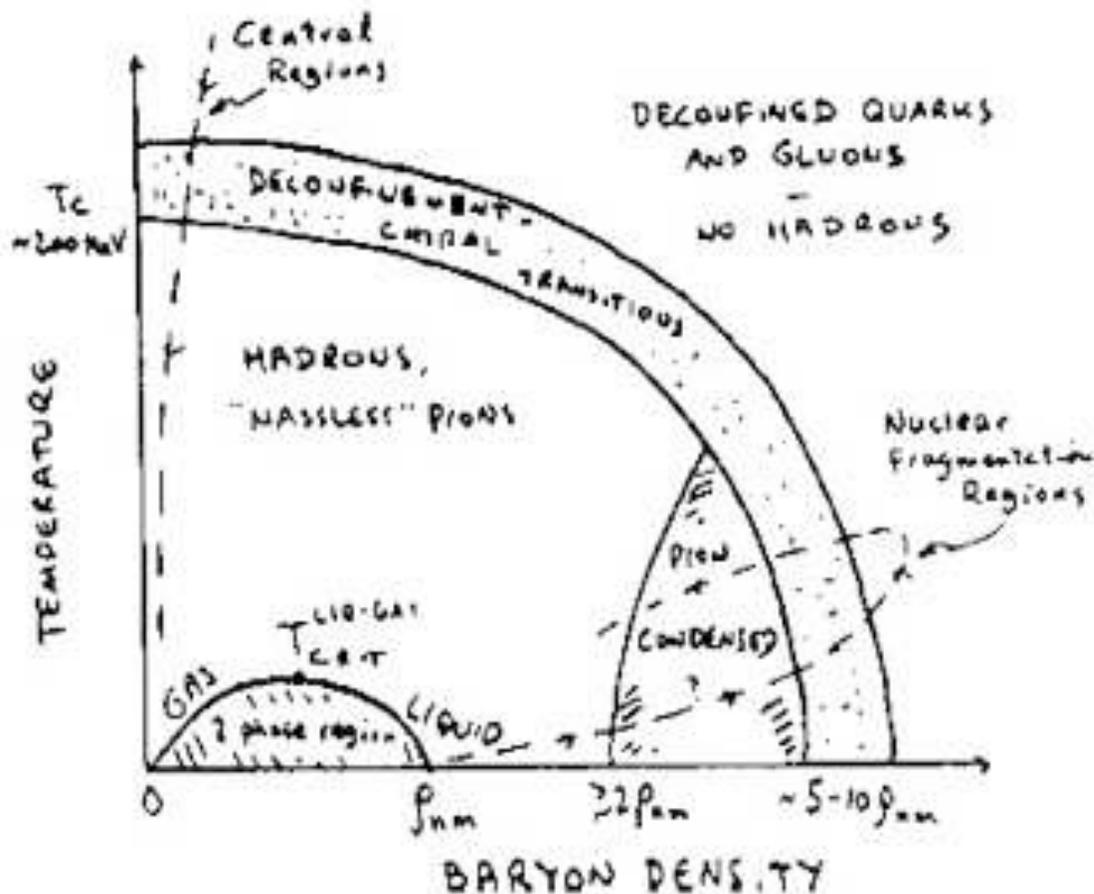
QCD Phase Diagram (1983)

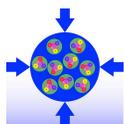


1983 US Long Range Plan - by Gordon Baym

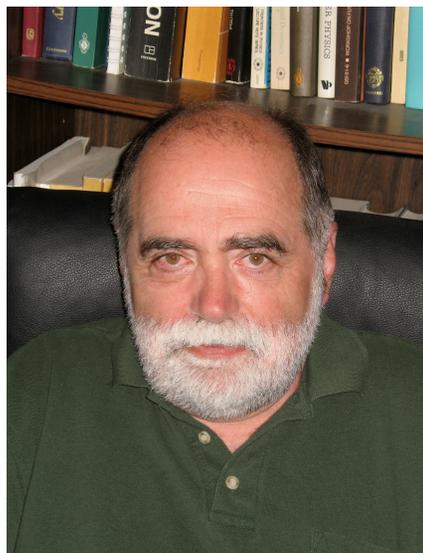
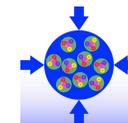


Gordon Baym

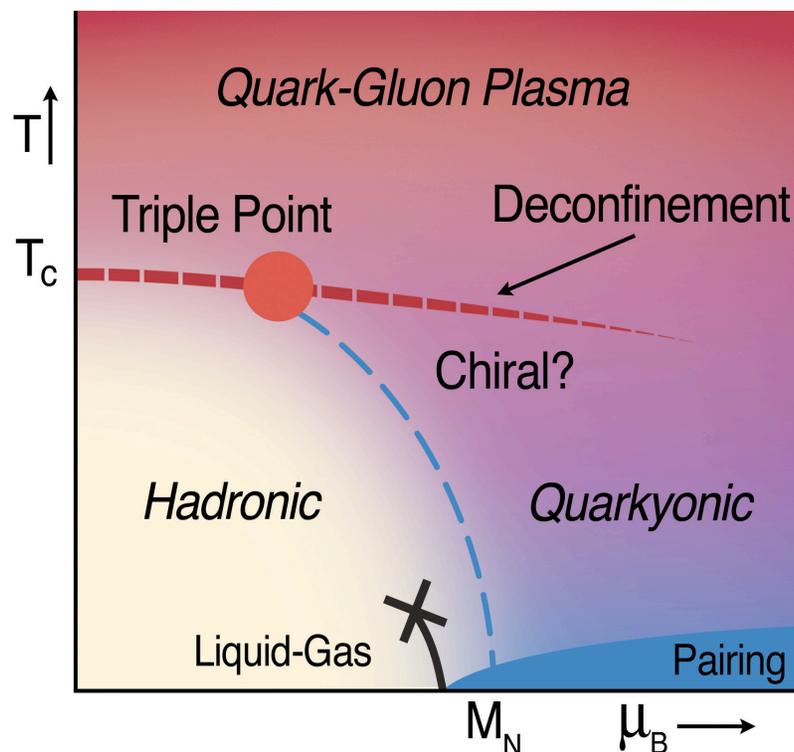




QCD Phase Diagram (2009)

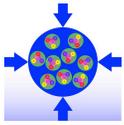


Larry McLerran

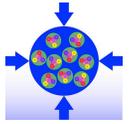


[nucl-th: 0907.4489, NPA830.709\(09\)](#) L. McLerran
NPA837, 65(2010) [nucl-th 0911.4806](#): A. Andronic, D. Blaschke, P. Braun-Munzinger,
J. Cleymans, K. Fukushima, L.D. McLerran, H. Oeschler, R.D. Pisarski, K. Redlich,
C. Sasaki, H. Satz, and J. Stachel

Experiments: Systematic measurements (E_{beam} , A_{size}) :
to extract **numbers** that are related to the *phase diagram*!



Outline



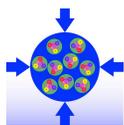
(1) Introduction

(2) Experimental Setup

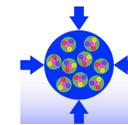
(3) Recent Results from RHIC

- Collectivity
- Criticality
- Chirality

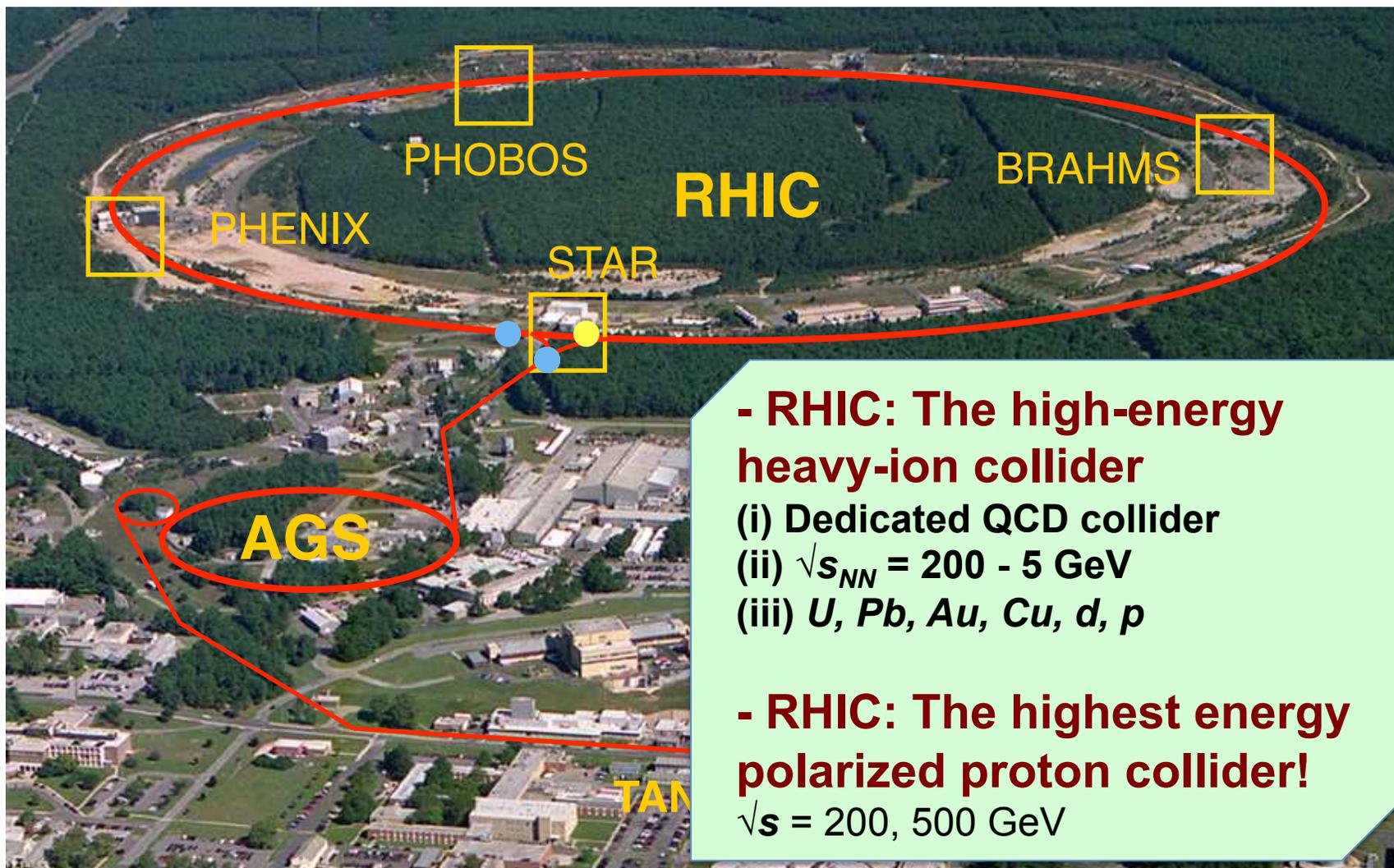
(4) Summary and Outlook



Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider



Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL), Upton, NY

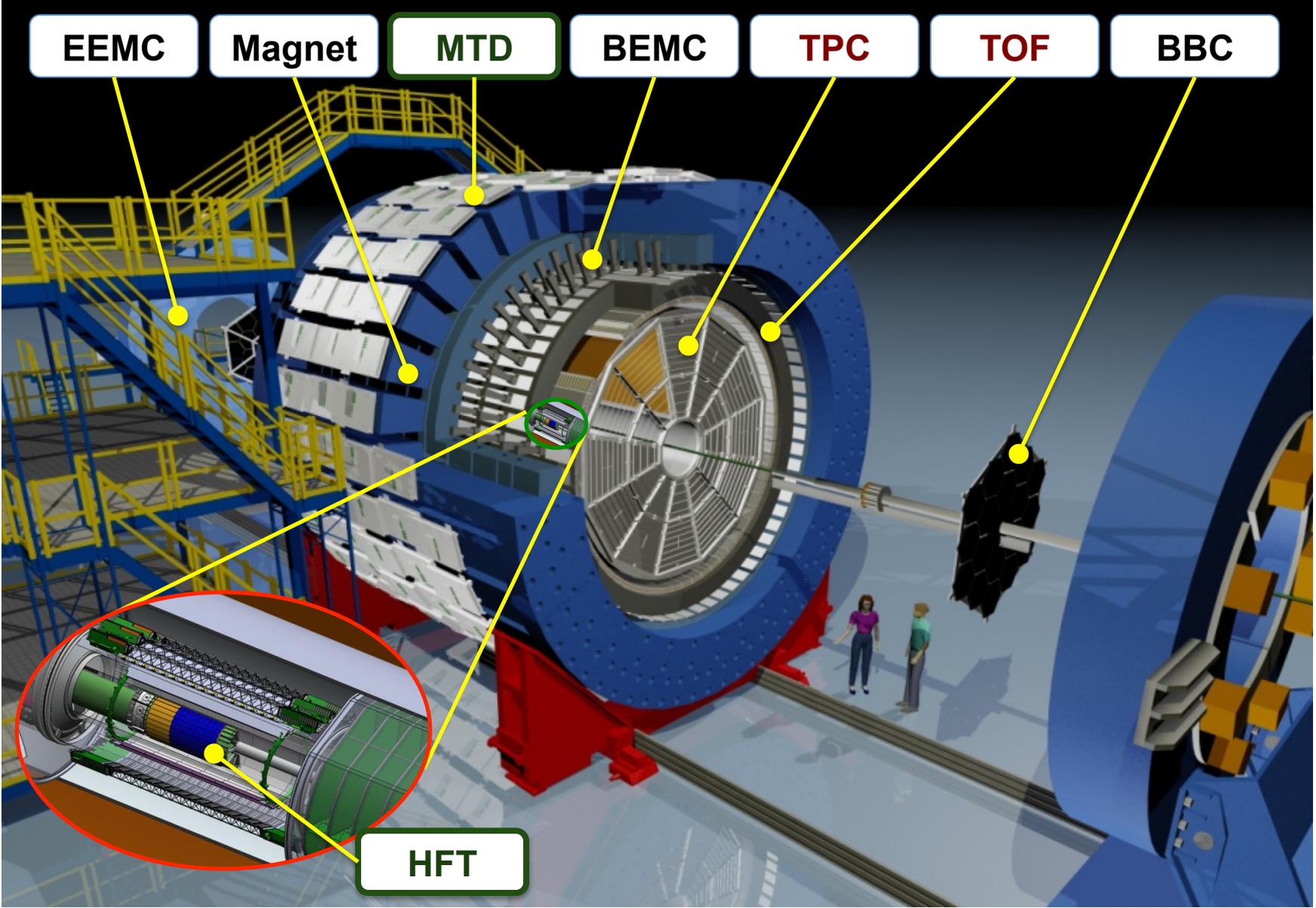


Animation M. Lisa

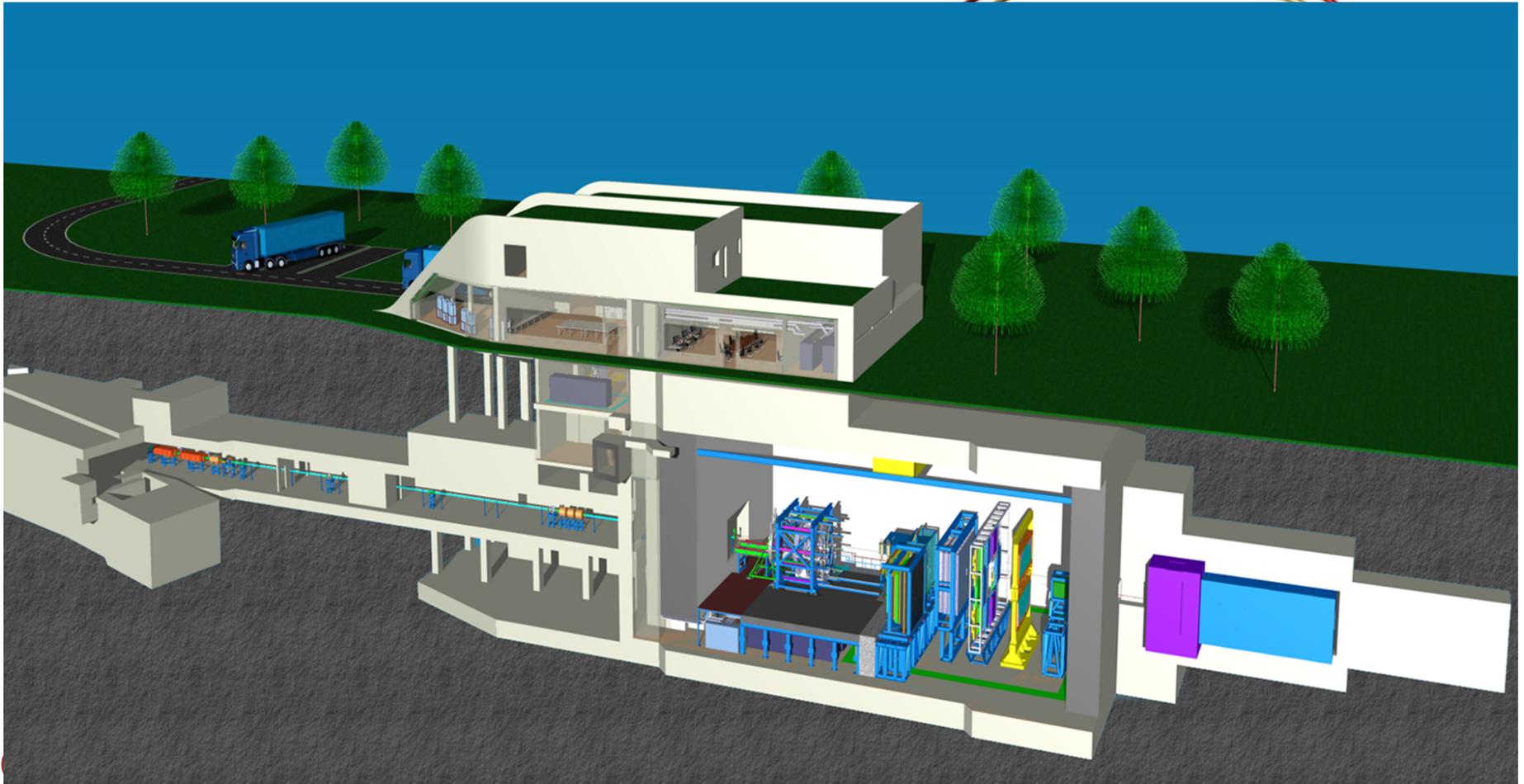
STAR Collaboration



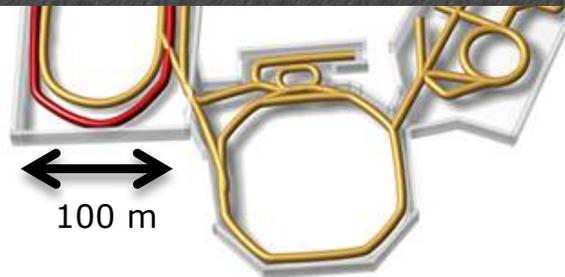
STAR Detector System



Facility for Antiproton & Ion Research

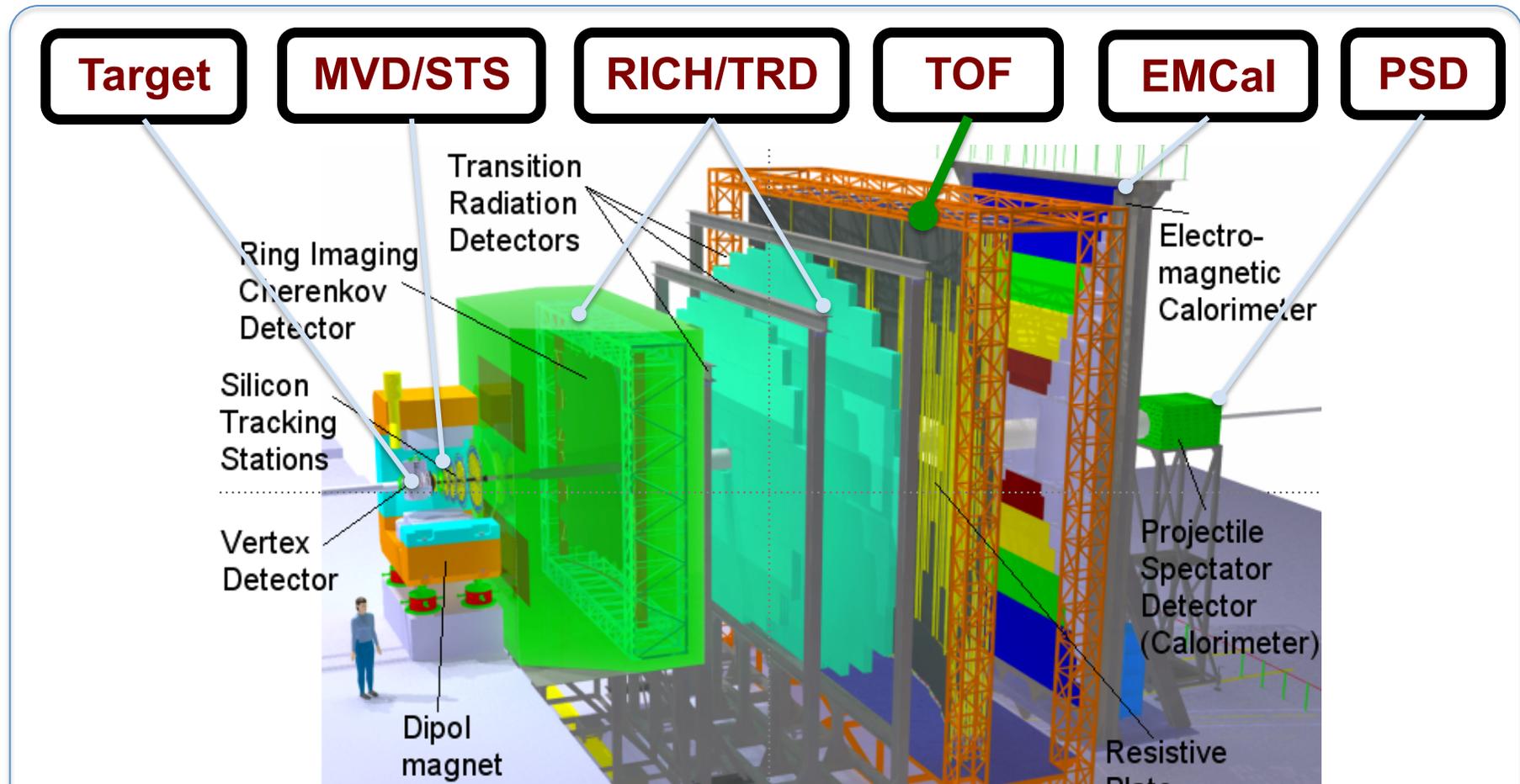


- $10^9/s$ Au up to 11 GeV/u
- $10^9/s$ C, Ca, ... up to 14 GeV/u
- $10^{11}/s$ p up to 29 GeV



FAIR phase 1
FAIR phase 2

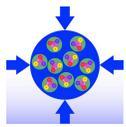
The CBM Experiment at FAIR



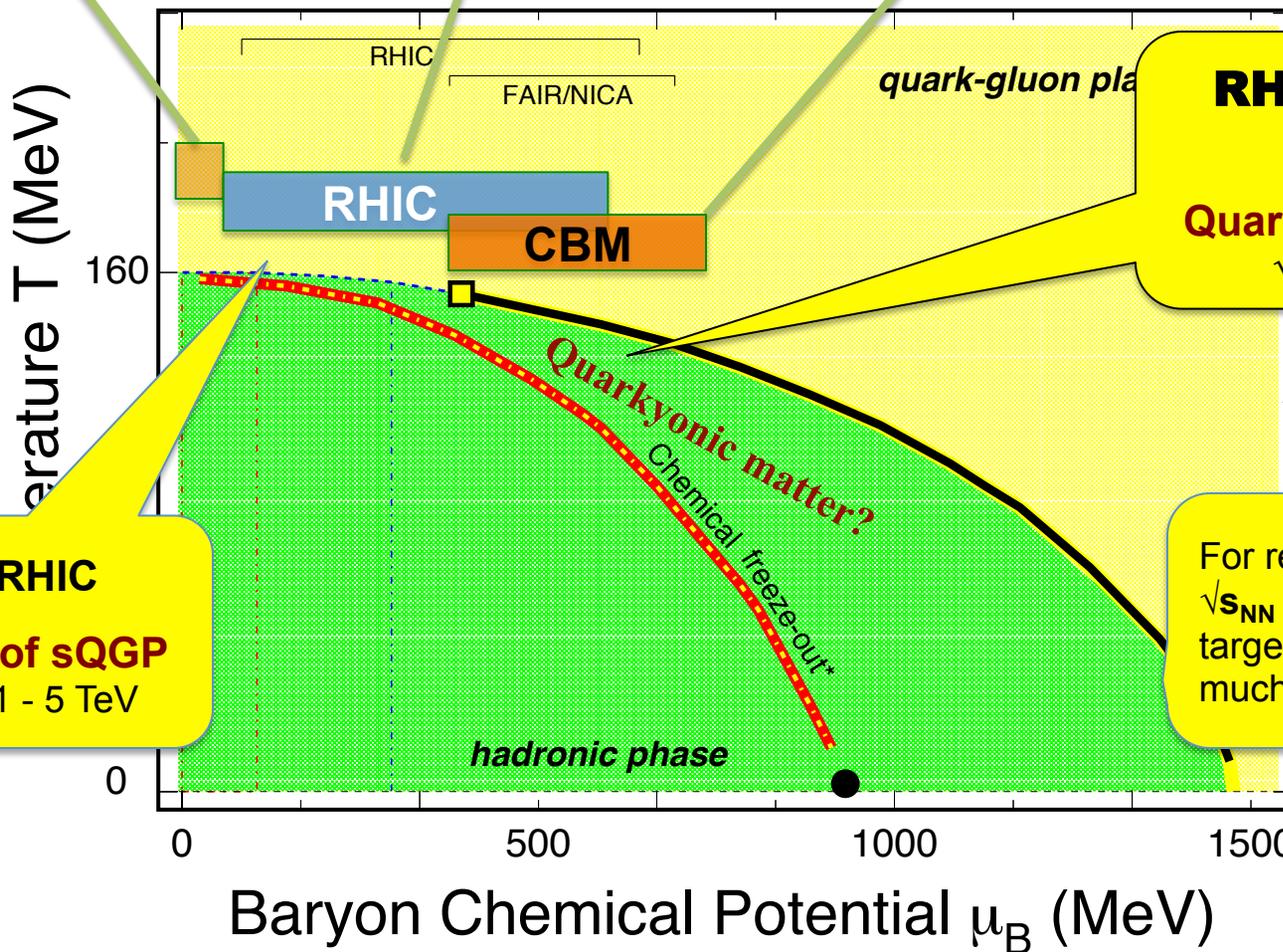
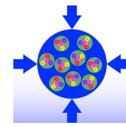
FAIR: the highest intensity accelerator complex in the 21st century

Precision measurements at high baryon density region for:

- (i) Dileptons (e, μ);
- (ii) High order correlations;
- (iii) Flavor productions (s, c)



Exploring QCD Phase Structure



LHC+RHIC
Property of sQGP
 $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \sim 0.1 - 5 \text{ TeV}$

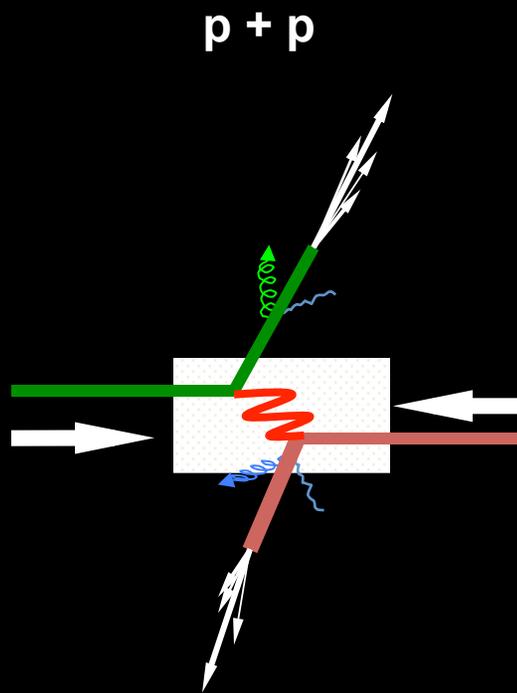
RHIC + FAIR*
CP and Quarkyonic Matter?
 $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \leq 8 \text{ GeV}$

For region $\mu_B > 500 \text{ MeV}$,
 $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \leq 5 \text{ GeV}$, fixed-target experiments are much more efficient

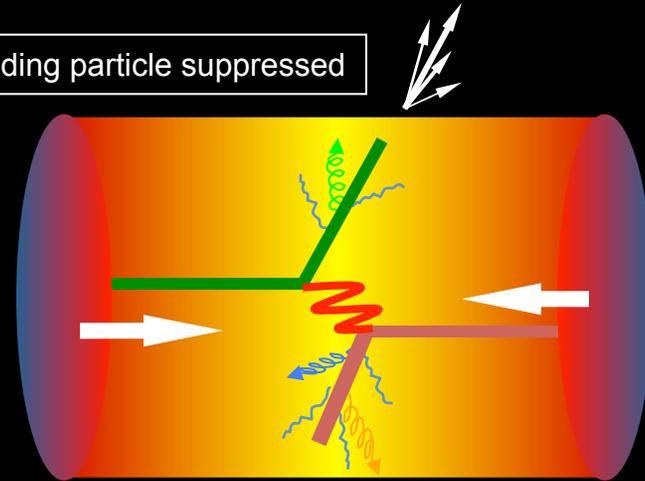
Recent results from RHIC BES-I

Results
from the Top Energy
200GeV Au+Au Collisions

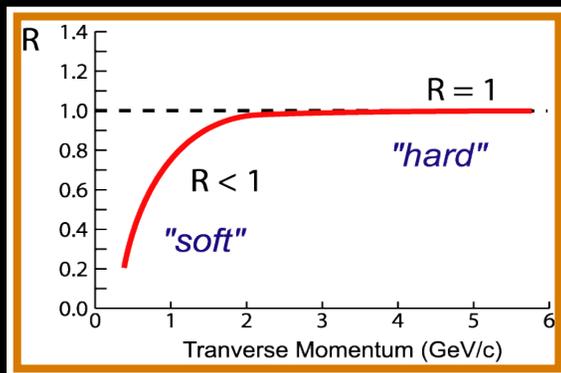
Jet Quenching at RHIC



leading particle suppressed



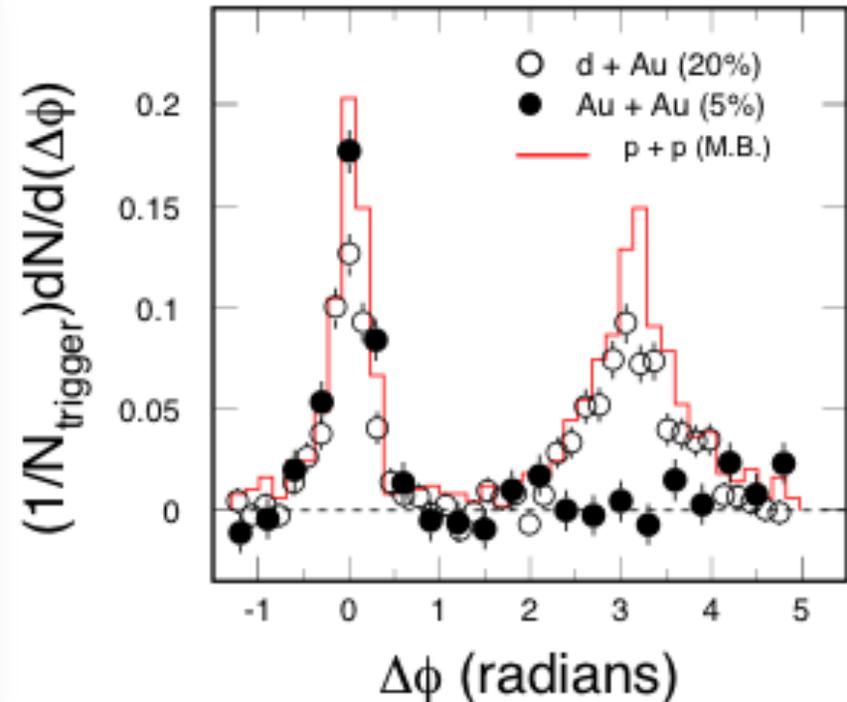
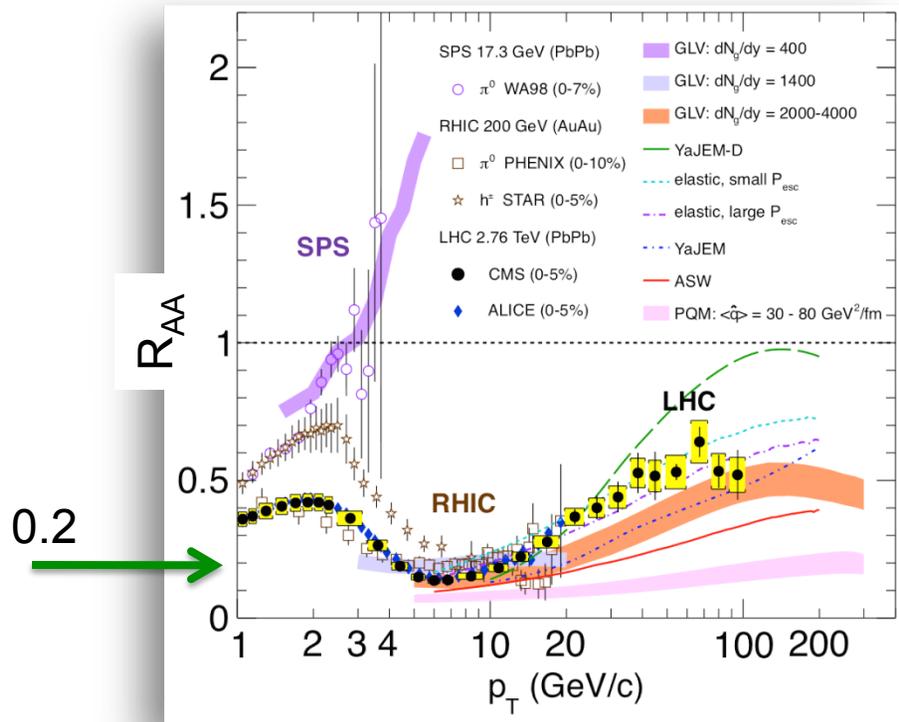
back-to-back jets disappear



Nuclear Modification Factor:

$$R_{AA}(p_T) = \frac{1}{T_{AA}} \frac{d^2 N^{AA} / dp_T d\eta}{d^2 \sigma^{NN} / dp_T d\eta}$$

Suppression and Correlation



High momentum light quark hadrons and away-side jets are suppressed

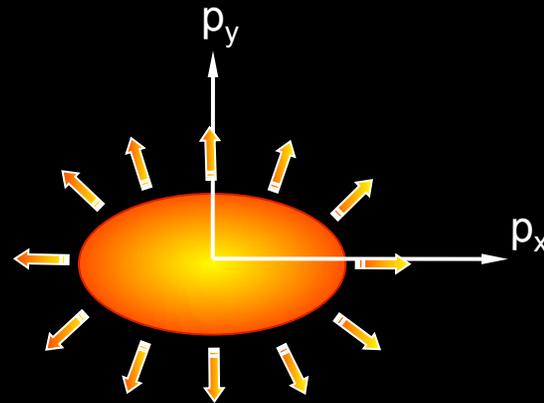
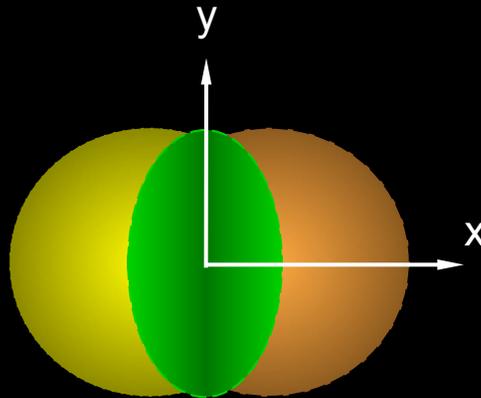
Energy density at high-energy nuclear collisions:
 $\varepsilon > 5 \text{ GeV}/\text{fm}^3 \sim 30\varepsilon_0$

Anisotropy Parameter v_2

coordinate-space-anisotropy



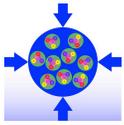
momentum-space-anisotropy



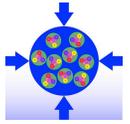
$$\varepsilon = \frac{\langle y^2 - x^2 \rangle}{\langle y^2 + x^2 \rangle}$$

$$v_2 = \langle \cos 2\varphi \rangle, \quad \varphi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{p_y}{p_x}\right)$$

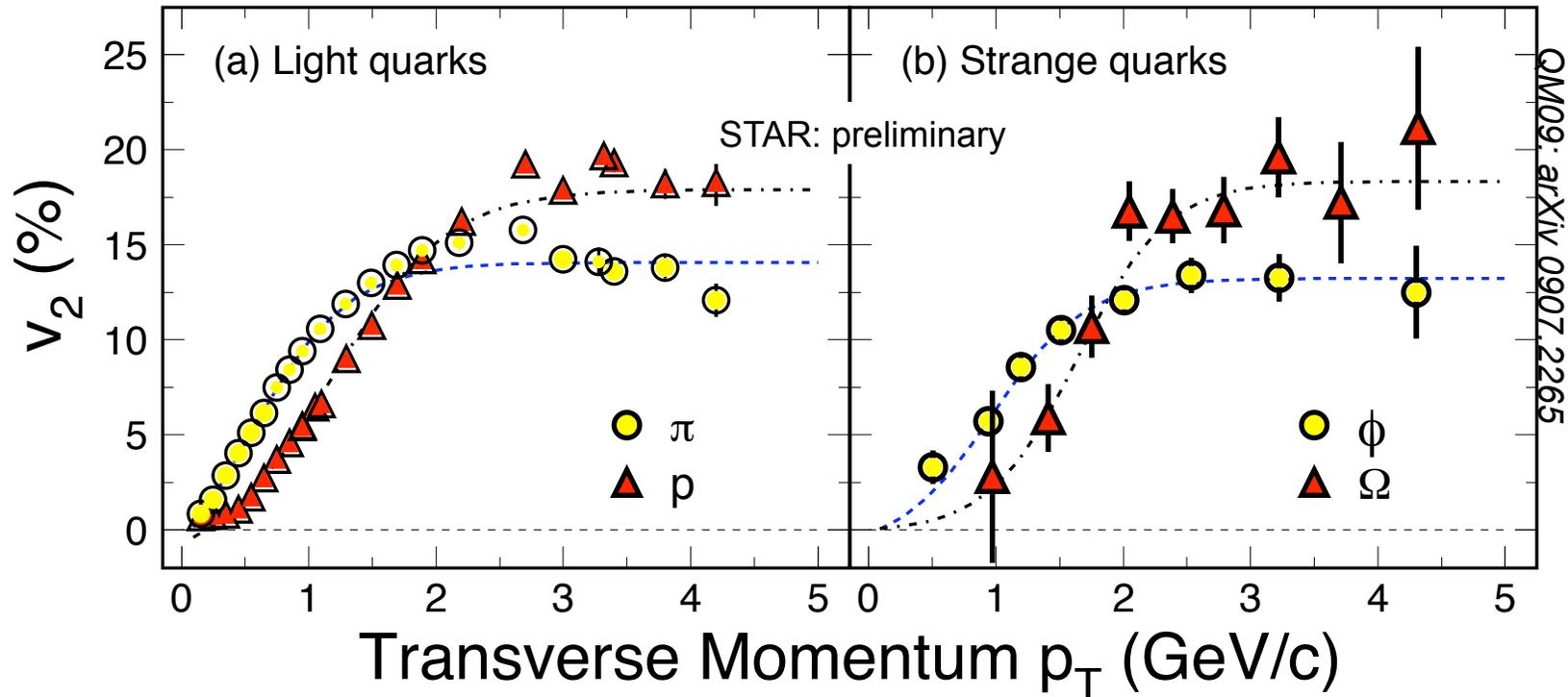
Initial/final conditions, EoS, degrees of freedom



Partonic Collectivity at RHIC



$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200 \text{ GeV } ^{197}\text{Au} + ^{197}\text{Au}$ Collisions at RHIC

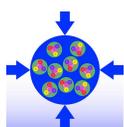


Low p_T ($\leq 2 \text{ GeV/c}$): hydrodynamic mass ordering

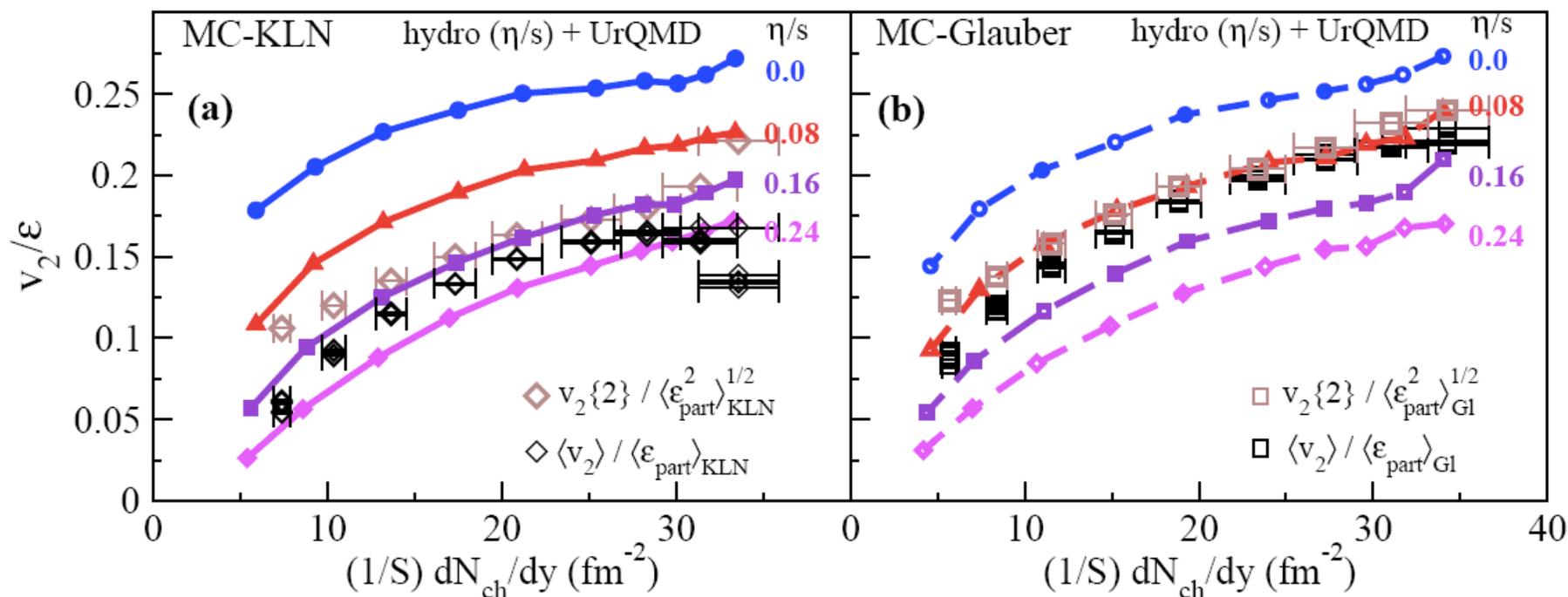
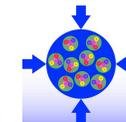
High p_T ($> 2 \text{ GeV/c}$): **number of quarks scaling (NCQ)**

→ Partonic Collectivity, necessary for QGP!

→ De-confinement in Au+Au collisions at RHIC!

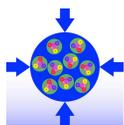


Comparison with Model Results

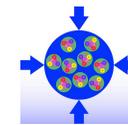


- **Small value** of specific viscosity over entropy η/s
- Model uncertainty dominated by **initial eccentricity ϵ**

Model: Song *et al.* **PRL106**, 192301(2011), *arXiv:1011.2783*



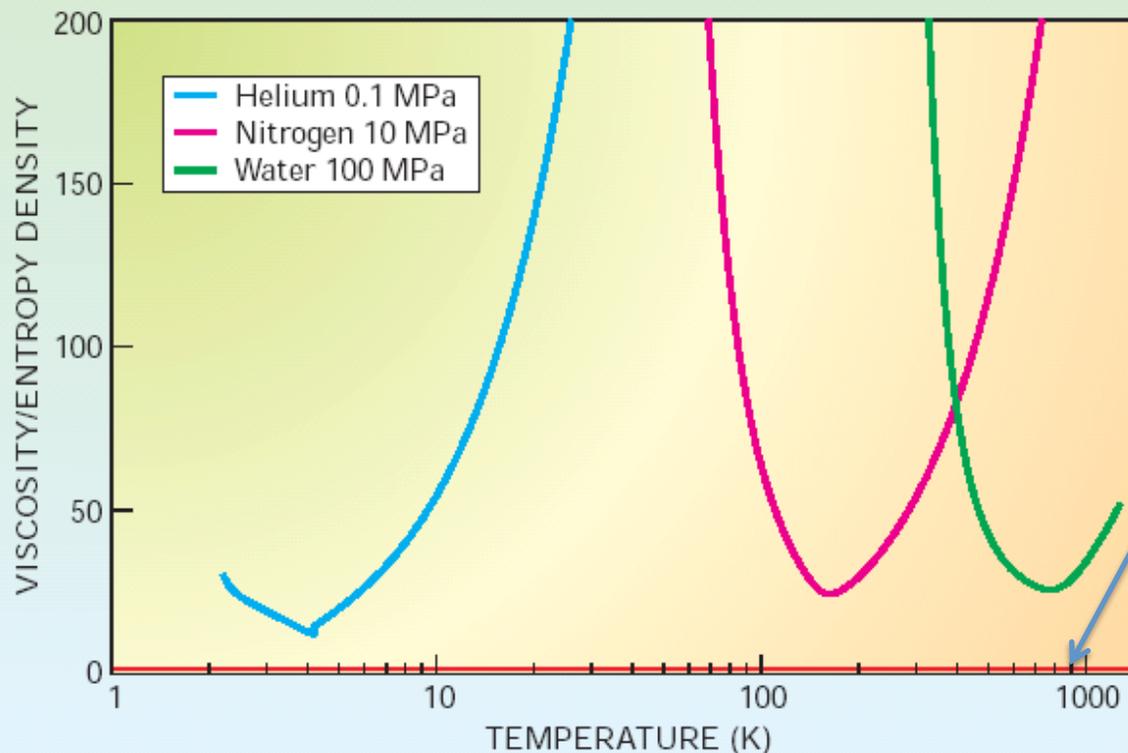
Low η/s for QCD Matter at RHIC



Physics Today, May 2005

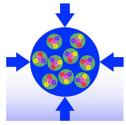
P. K. Kovtun, D. T. Son, A. O. Starinets, Phys. Rev. Lett. 94 111601 (2005).

T. Ludlam and L. McLerran

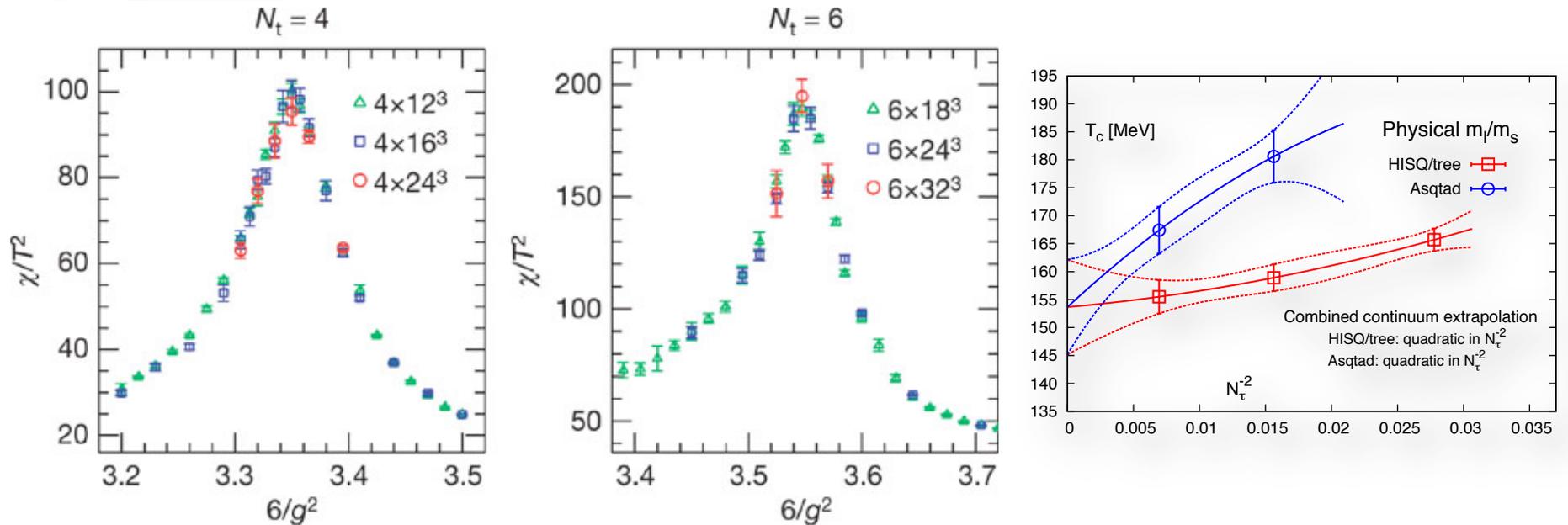
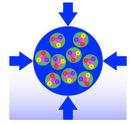


RHIC results

- 1) $\eta/s \geq 1/4\pi$, 'perfect liquid'
- 2) $\eta/s(\text{QCD matter}) \ll \eta/s(\text{QED matter})$



Phase Transition at $\mu_B \sim 0$

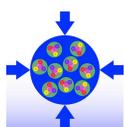


State of art lattice calculations show that for nuclear collisions at high energy, $\mu_B \sim 0$, the phase transition from hadronic matter to quark-gluon plasma is a **smooth crossover** at $T_{PC} \approx 154 \pm 9^*$ MeV.

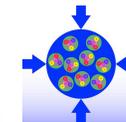
* Chiral condensates

Y. Aoki et al., *Nature* **443**, 675(2006), Nucl. Phys. **A830**, 805c(2009)

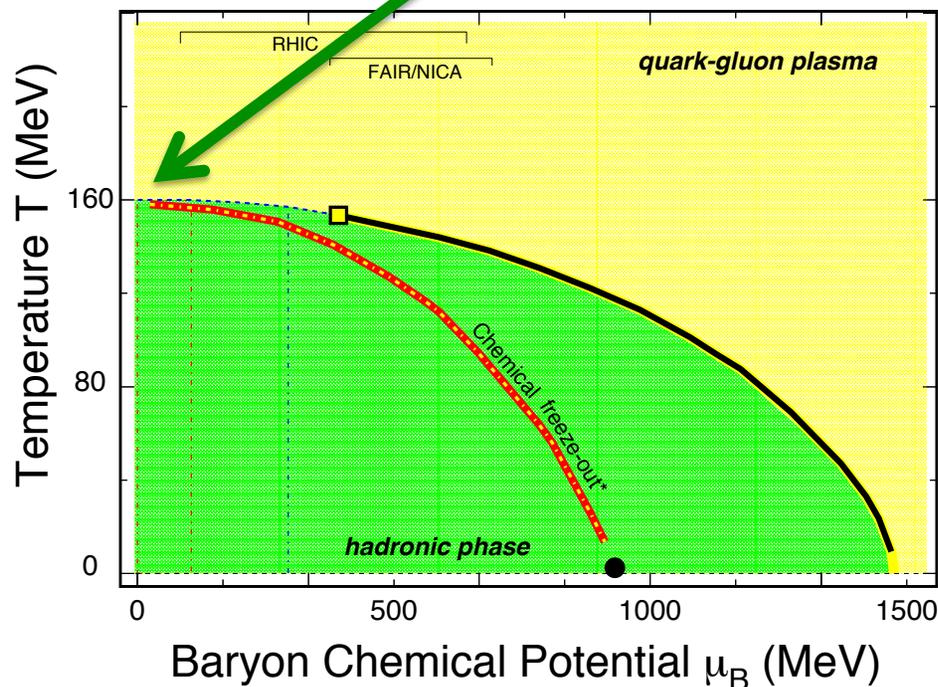
A. Bazavov et al., PRD85, 054503(2012).



Beam Energy Scan-I at RHIC



At $\mu_B \sim 0$: sQGP is formed & the transition is ***crossover***



Study QCD Phase Structure

- Onset of sQGP
- Phase boundary and critical point
- Chiral symmetry restoration

BES-I: $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7, 11.5, 14.5, 19.6, 27, 39$ GeV

Observables:

1st order phase transition

- (1) Azimuthally sensitive HBT
- (2) Directed flow v_1

Partonic vs. hadronic dof

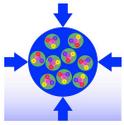
- (3) R_{AA} : Nucl. Mod. Fact.
- (4) Charge separation
- (5) v_2 - NCQ scaling

Critical point, correl. length

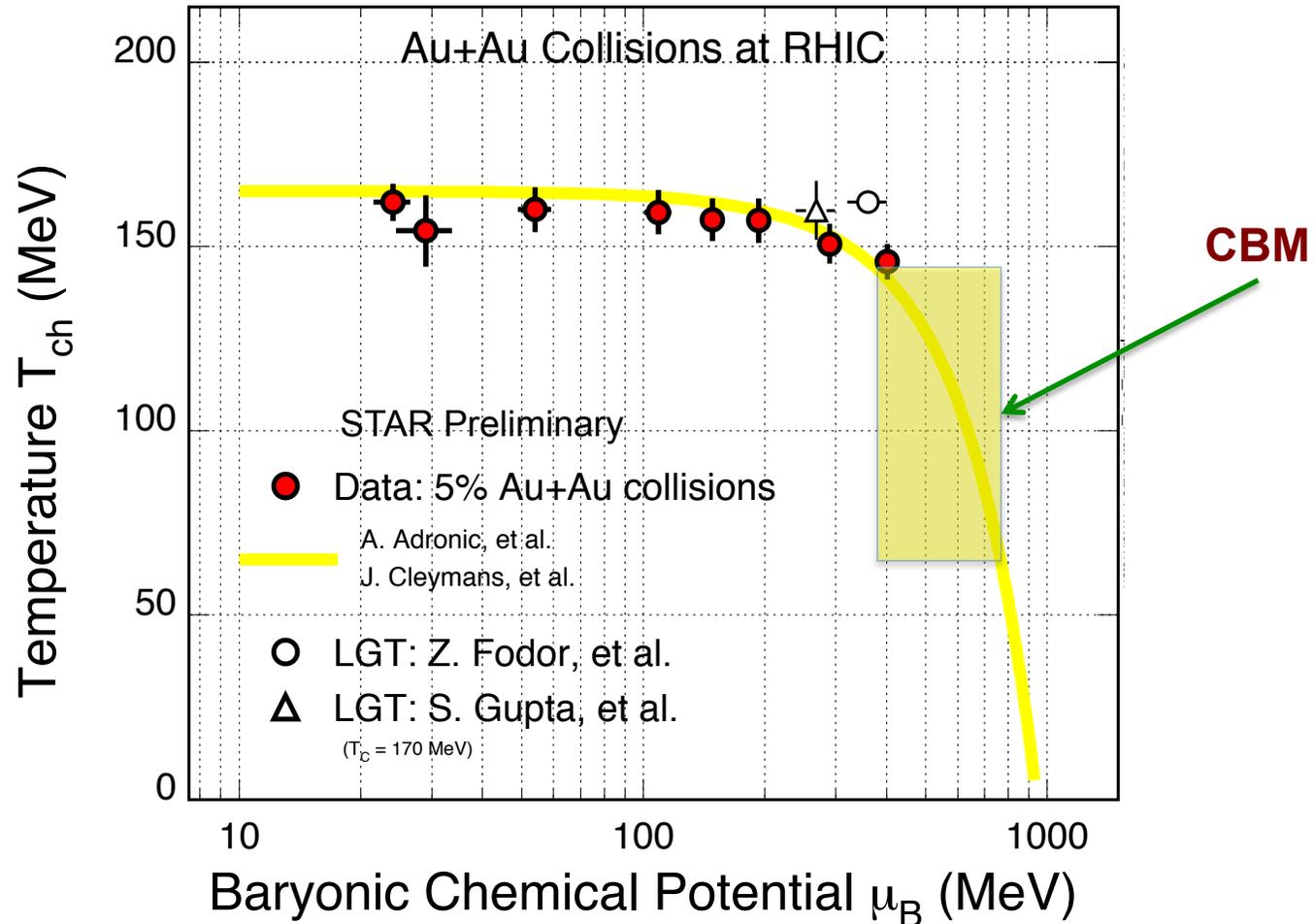
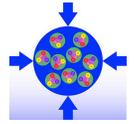
- (6) Fluctuations

Chiral symmetry restoration

- (7) Di-lepton production



Bulk Properties at Freeze-out

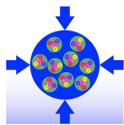


Chemical Freeze-out: (GCE)

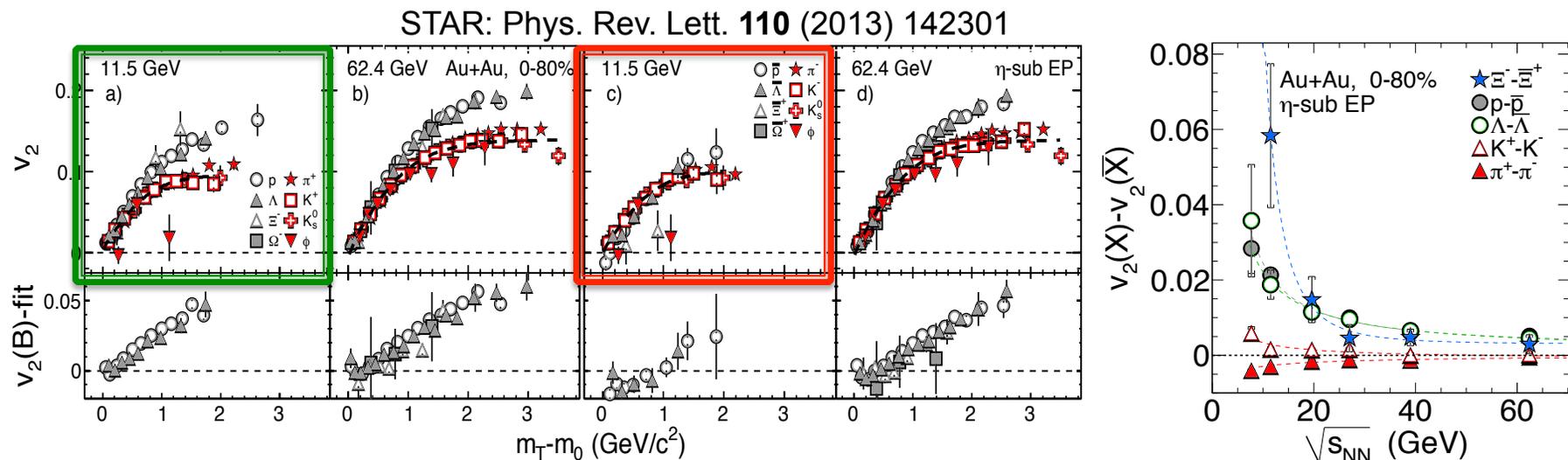
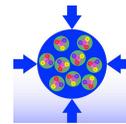
- RHIC ($20 \leq \mu_B \leq 420$ MeV): small temperature variation
- CBM ($400 \leq \mu_B \leq 750$ MeV): temperature changes dramatically!

Recent results from RHIC BES-I

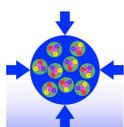
Collectivity



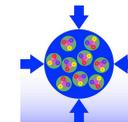
Collectivity v_2 Measurements



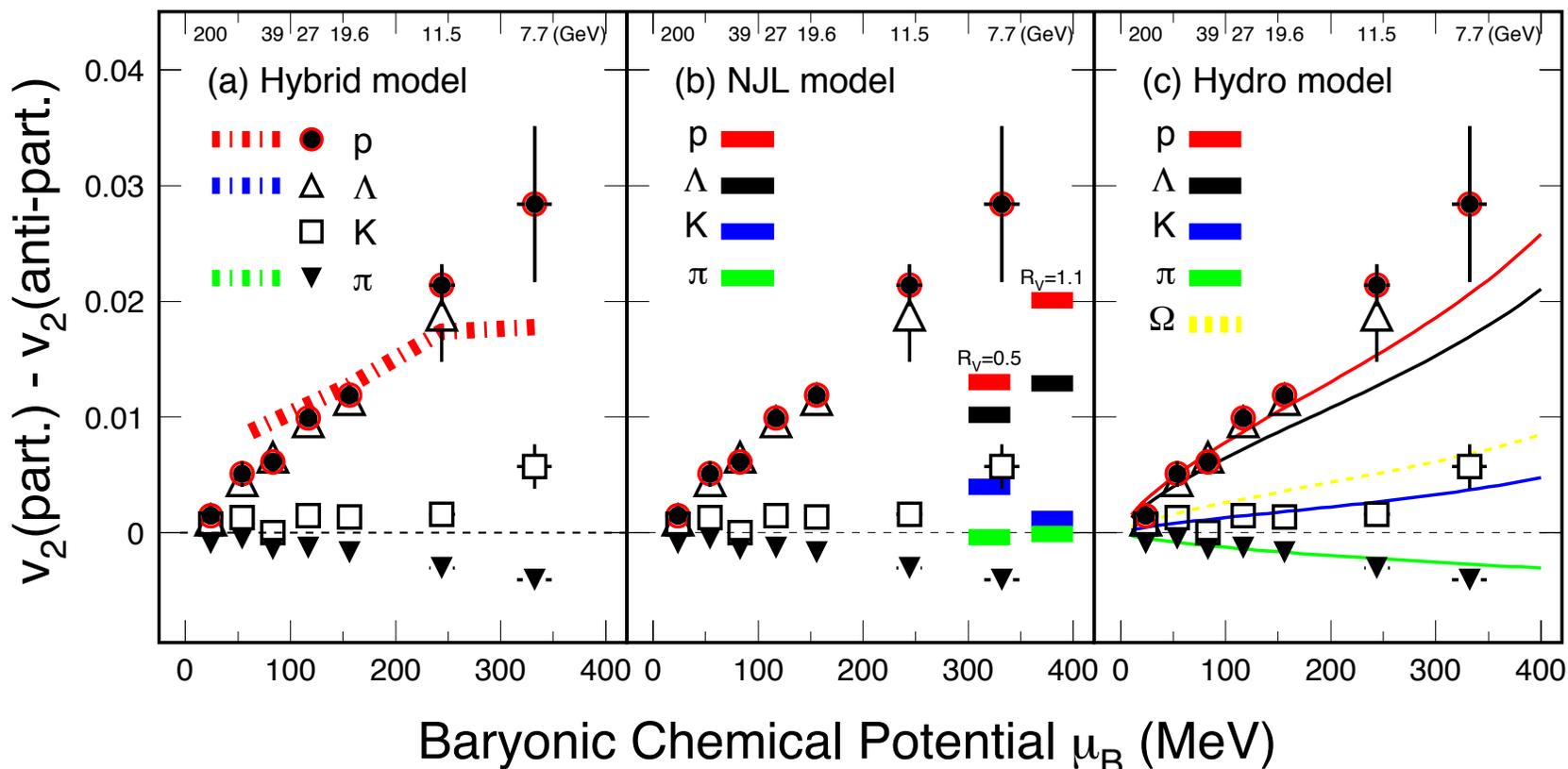
- 1) Number of constituent quark (NCQ) **scaling** in $v_2 \Rightarrow$ **partonic collectivity** \Rightarrow **deconfinement** in high-energy nuclear collisions
- 2) At $\sqrt{s_{NN}} < 11.5$ GeV, the universal v_2 **NCQ scaling is broken**, consistent with hadronic interactions becoming dominant.



BES v_2 and Model Comparison



0-80% Au + Au Collisions at RHIC



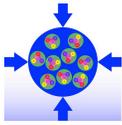
(a) Hydro + Transport: [J. Steinheimer, et al. PRC86, 44902(13).]

(b) NJL model: Hadron splitting consistent. Sensitive to vector-coupling, **CME**, **net-baryon density dependent**. [J. Xu, et al., arXiv:1308.1753/PRL112.012301]

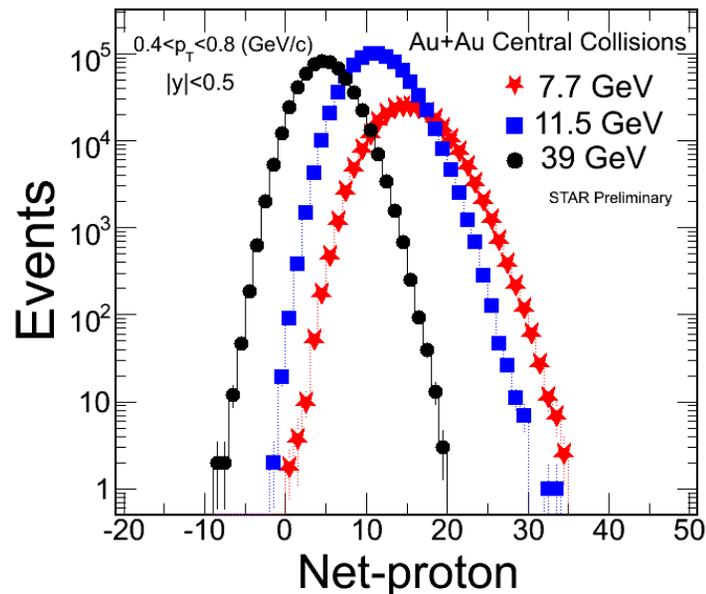
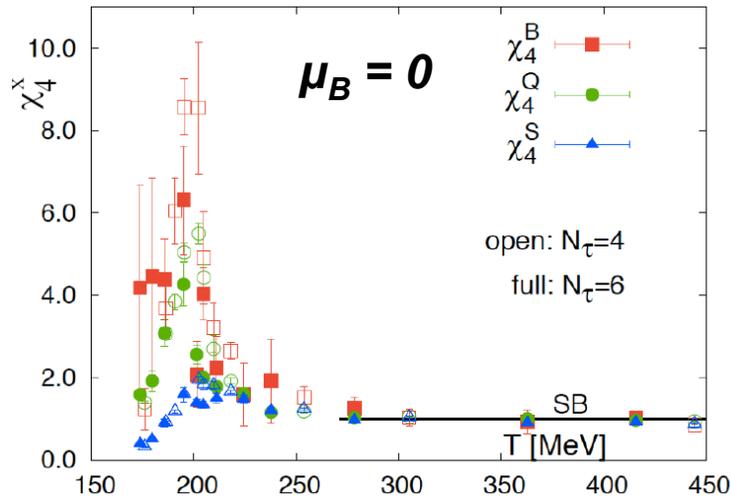
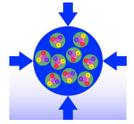
(c) Pure Hydro solution with μ_B , viscosity: [Hatta et al. arXiv:1502.05894//1505.04226//1507.04690 //]. **Chemical potential driven!**

Recent results from RHIC BES-I

Criticality



Higher Moments



1) Higher moments of conserved quantum numbers: **Q, S, B**, in high-energy nuclear collisions

2) Sensitive to critical point (ξ correlation length):

$$\langle (\delta N)^2 \rangle \approx \xi^2, \quad \langle (\delta N)^3 \rangle \approx \xi^{4.5}, \quad \langle (\delta N)^4 \rangle \approx \xi^7$$

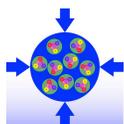
3) Direct comparison with calculations at any order:

$$S\sigma \approx \frac{\chi_B^3}{\chi_B^2}, \quad K\sigma^2 \approx \frac{\chi_B^4}{\chi_B^2}$$

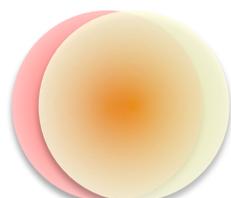
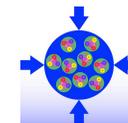
4) **Extract susceptibilities and freeze-out temperature.** An independent/important test of thermal equilibrium in heavy ion collisions.

References:

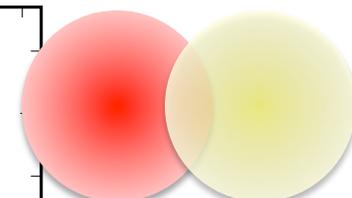
- STAR: *PRL*105, 22303(10); *ibid*, 032302(14)
- M. Stephanov: *PRL*102, 032301(09) // R.V. Gavai and S. Gupta, *PLB*696, 459(11) // F. Karsch et al, *PLB*695, 136(11) // S.Ejiri et al, *PLB*633, 275(06)
- A. Bazavov et al., *PRL*109, 192302(12) // S. Borsanyi et al., *PRL*111, 062005(13) // V. Skokov et al., *PRC*88, 034901(13)



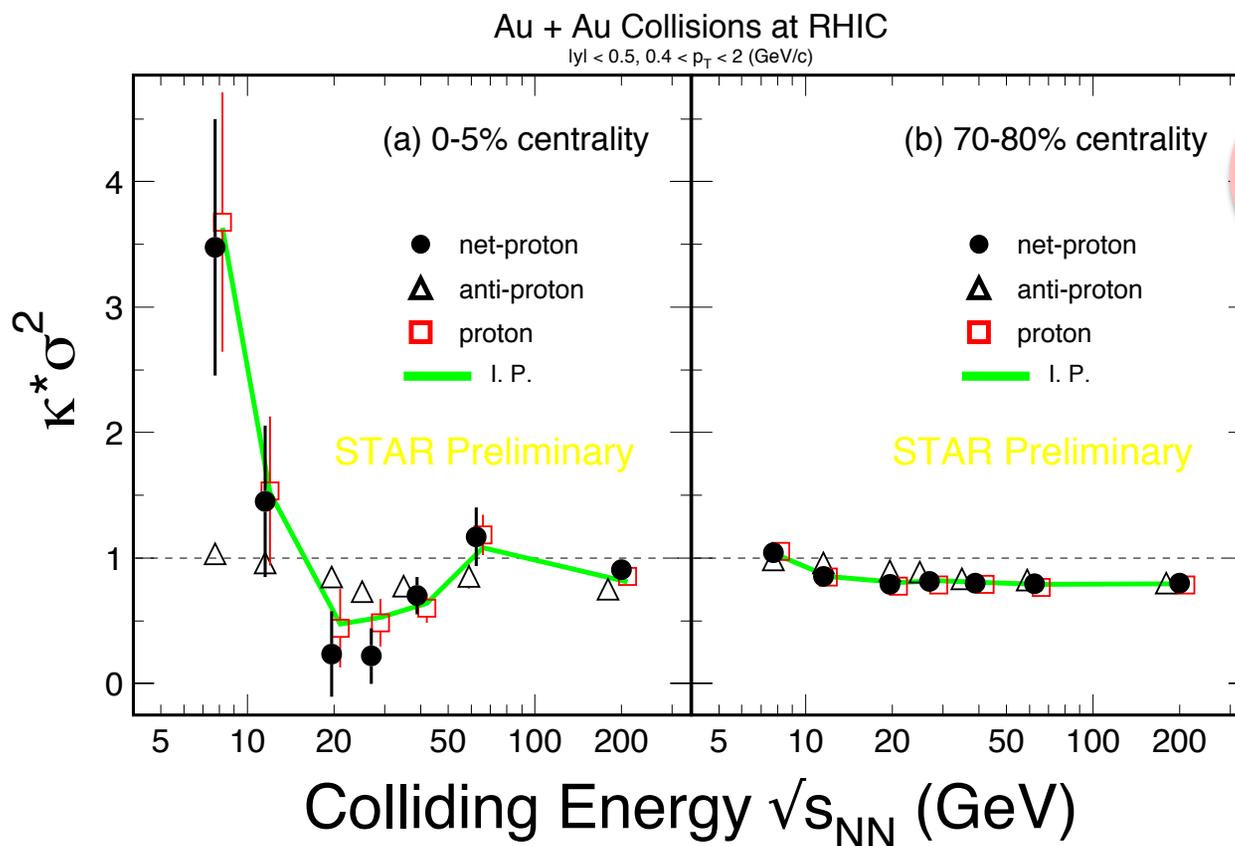
Net-proton Higher Moment



central



peripheral

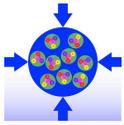


Net-proton results: All data show deviations below Poisson for $\kappa\sigma^2$ at all energies. Larger deviation at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \sim 20$ GeV.

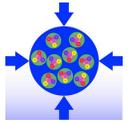
Non-monotonic behavior in central collision!

X.F. Luo, CPOD2014

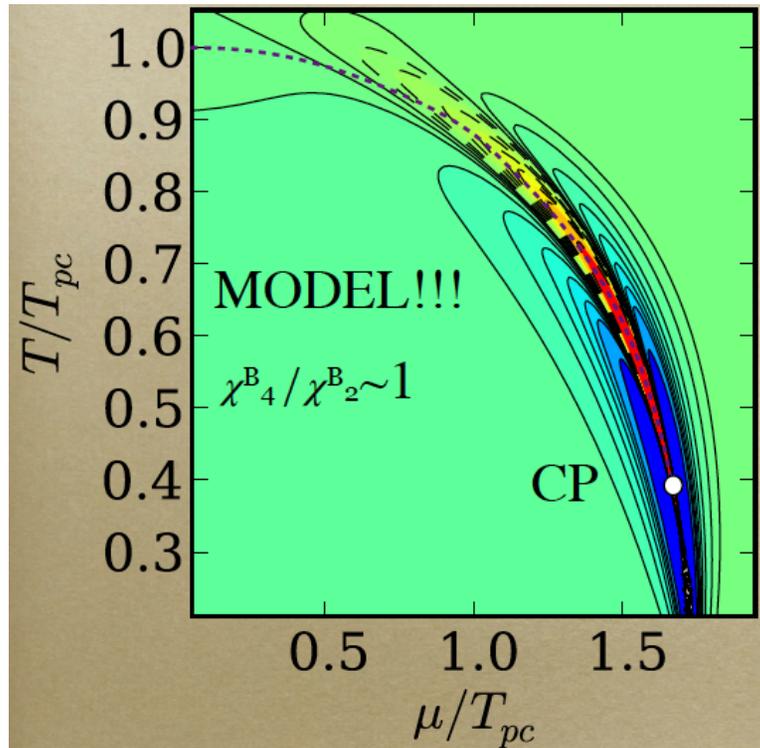
Question: What will happen at even lower collision energy?



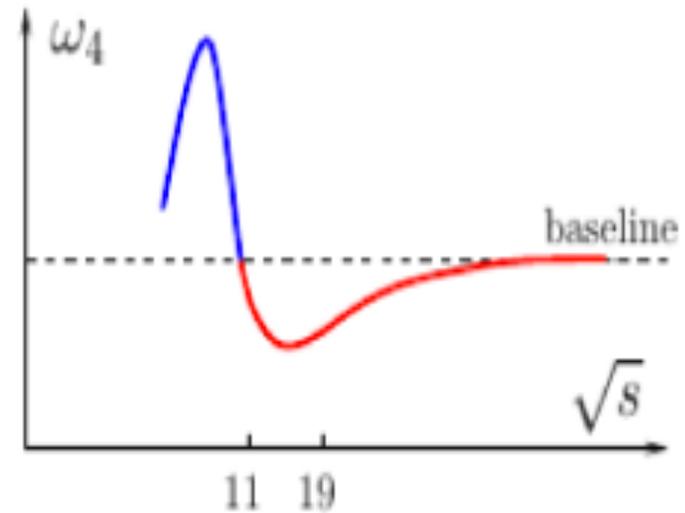
Expectation from Calculations



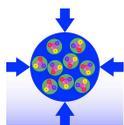
V. Skokov, Quark Matter 2012



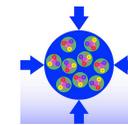
M. Stephanov, *PRL*107, 052301(2011)



“Oscillating pattern” around the reference is expected.



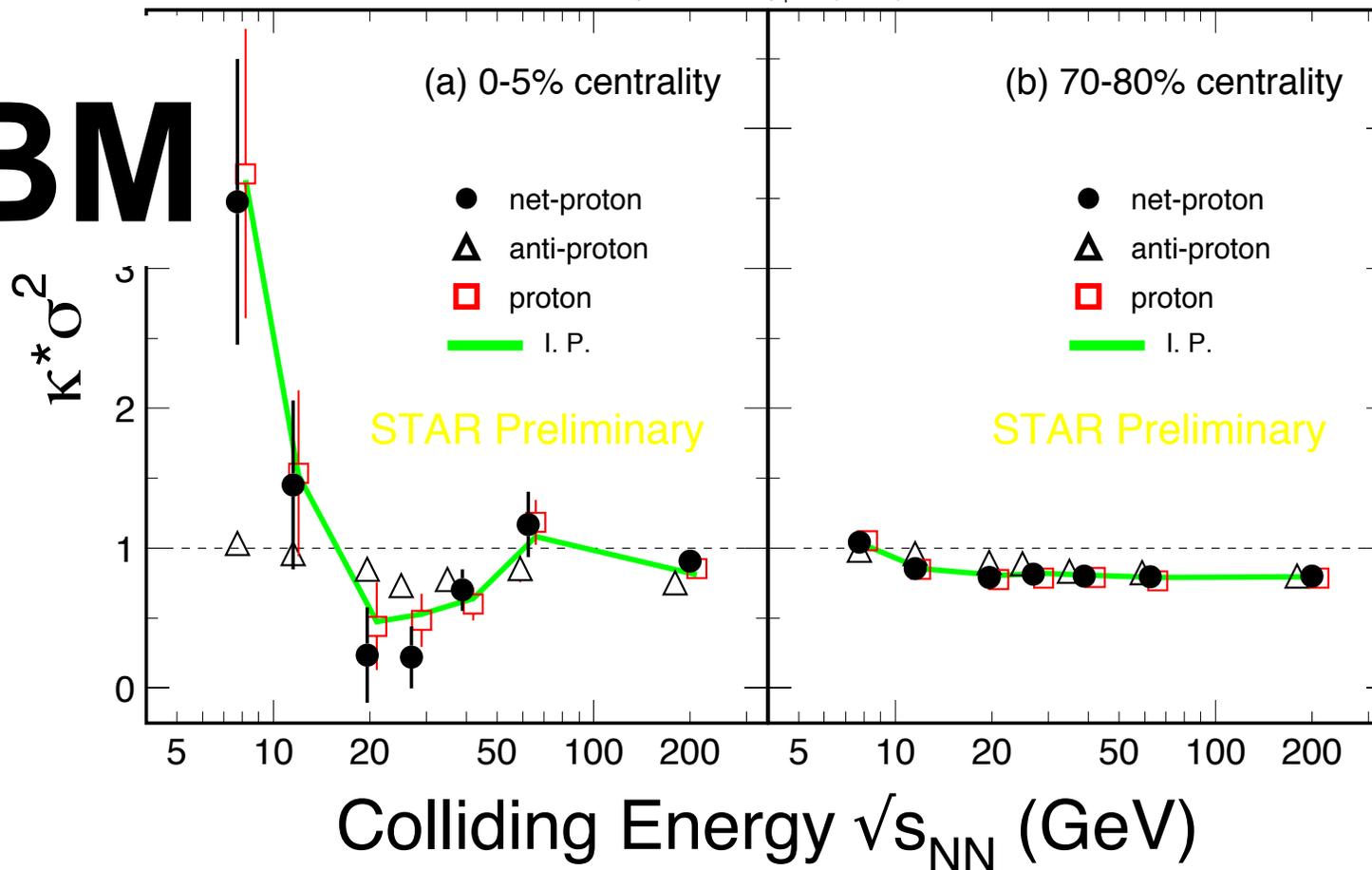
Net-proton Higher Moment



Au + Au Collisions at RHIC

$|y| < 0.5, 0.4 < p_T < 2$ (GeV/c)

CBM



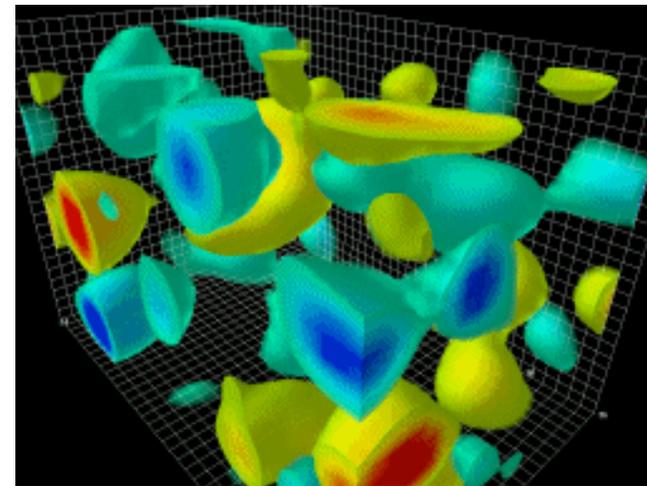
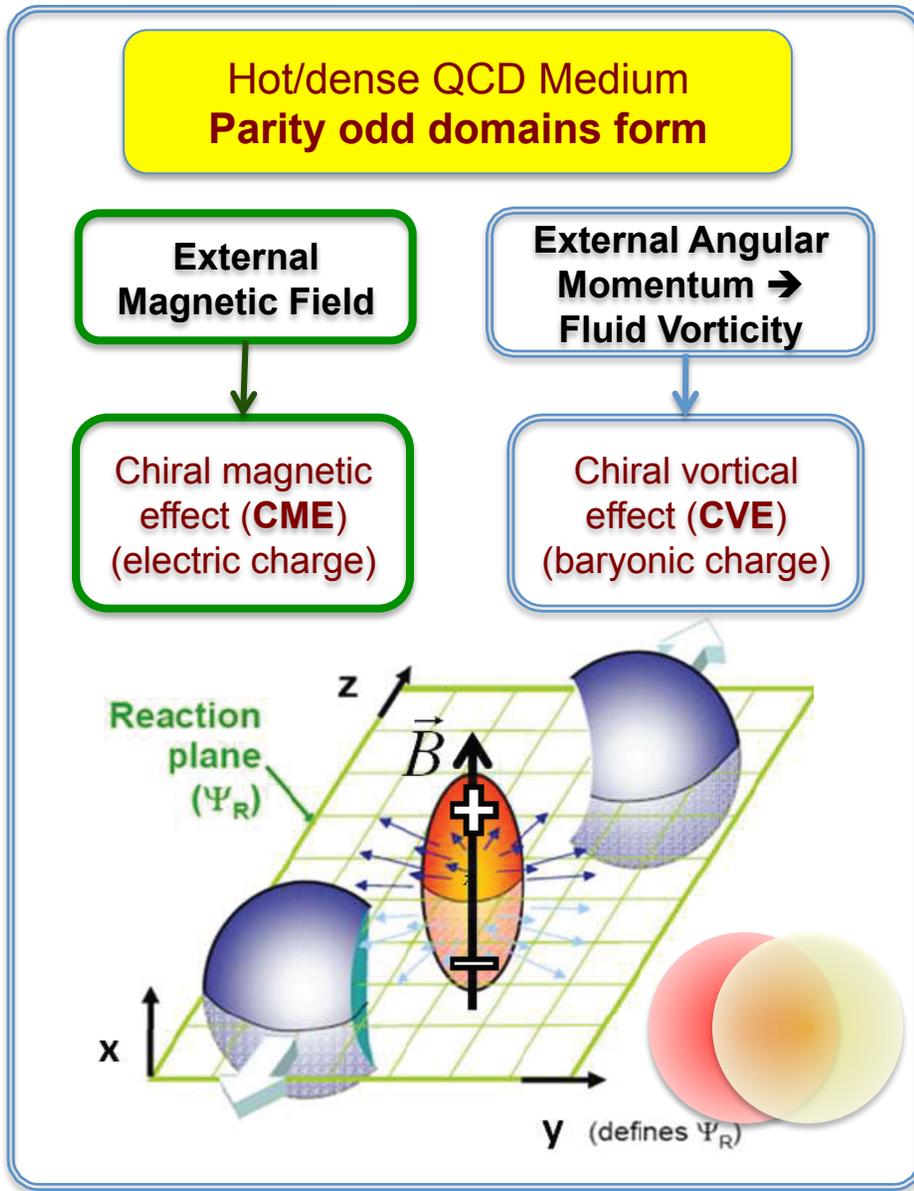
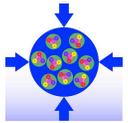
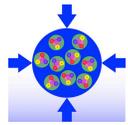
Question: What will happen at even lower collision energy?

Recent results from RHIC BES-I

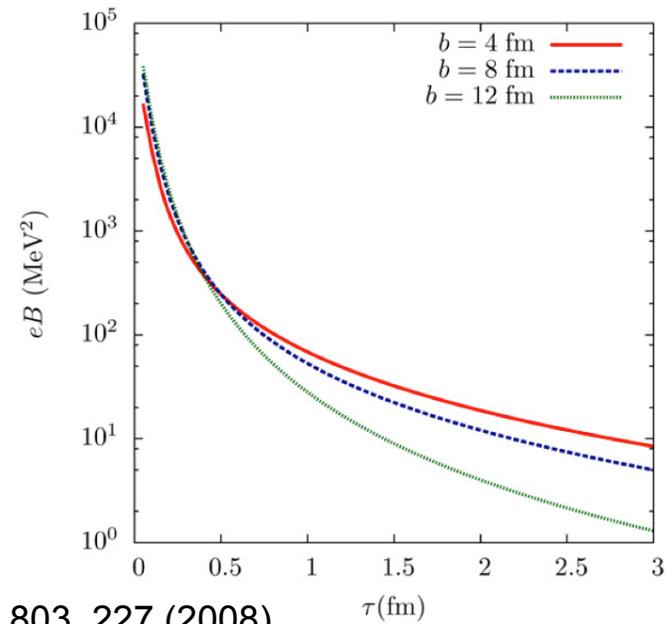
Chirality

Chirality is life – All DNAs are left-handed!

Study QCD Topological Structure

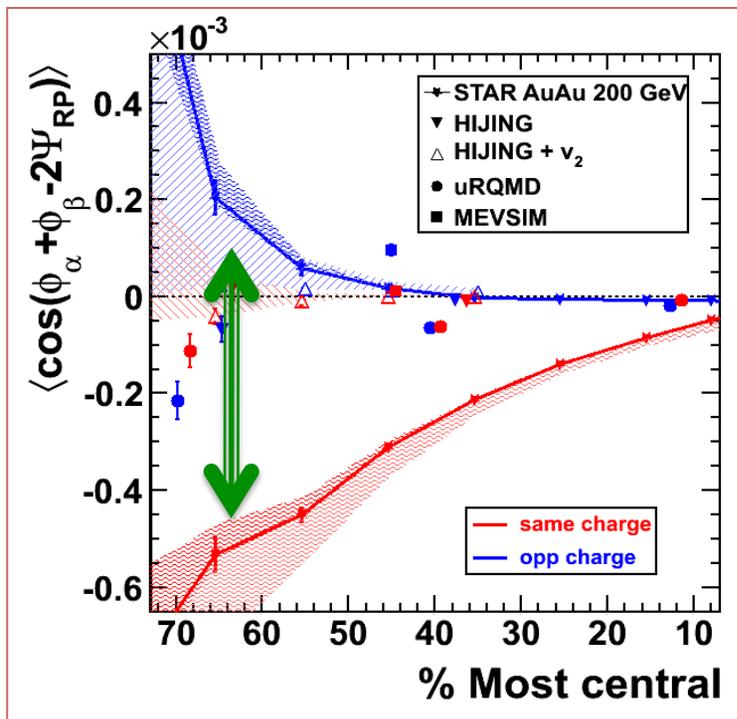


Animation by Derek Leinweber

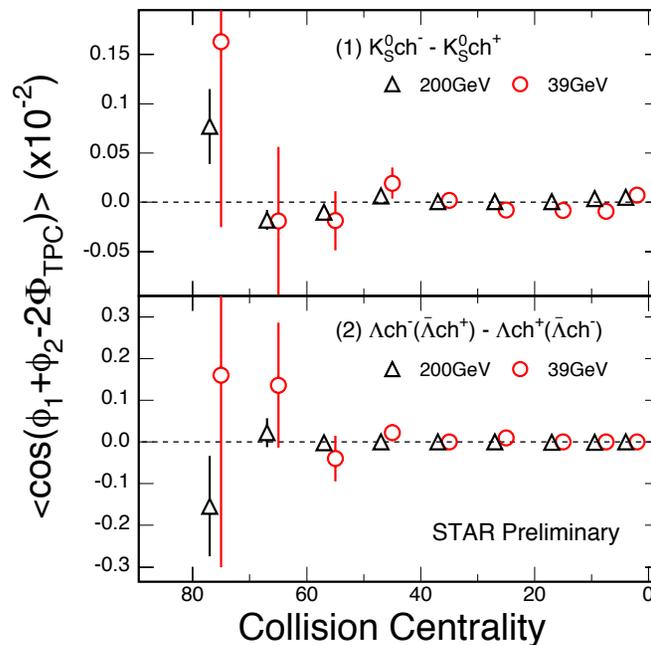
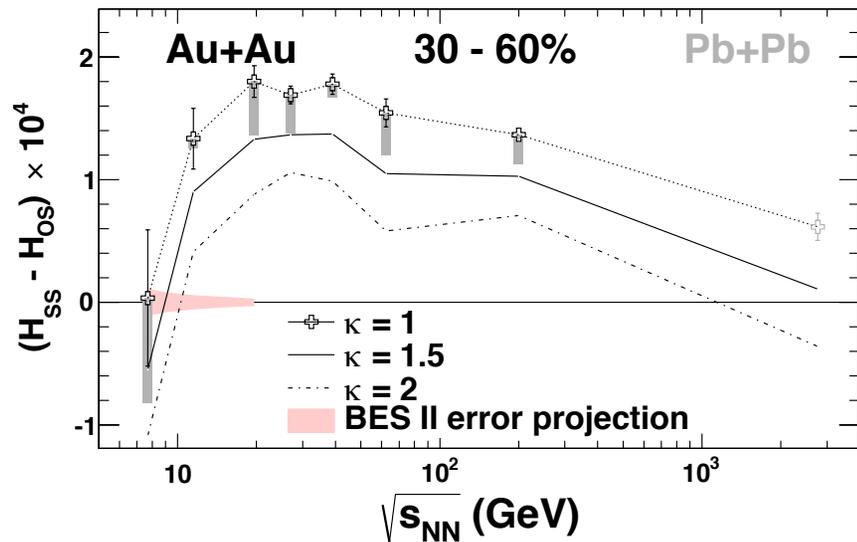


NPA 803, 227 (2008).

Charge Separation wrt Event Plane (CME)



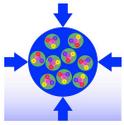
STAR: submitted to PRL, arXiv: 1404.1433



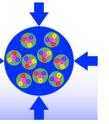
LPV(CME) disappears: with neutral hadrons:

LPV(CME) disappears at low energy:
 → hadronic interactions become dominant at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \leq 11.5$ GeV

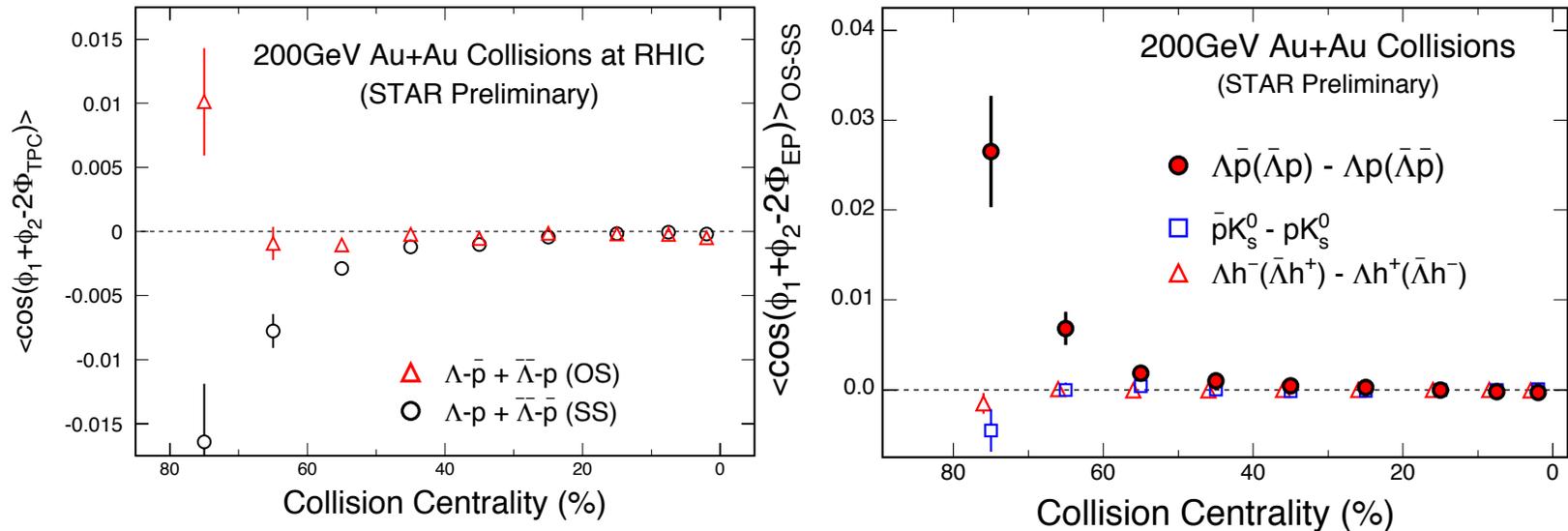
STAR: PRL. 103, 251601(09)
 D. Kharzeev. PLB633, 260 (06)
 D. Kharzeev, et al. NPA803, 227(08)



Baryon Separation wrt Event Plane (CVE)



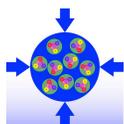
Λ -proton correlation: Λ contains the same B-charge as p but no e-charge



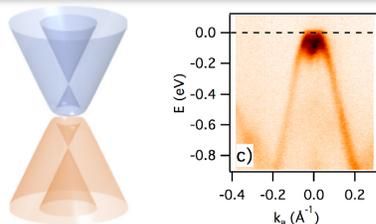
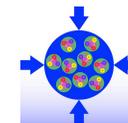
- 1) The opposite baryon-charge correlations (OS) are similar, \sim zero. But the same baryon-charge correlations (SS) are lower than that of the OS. The difference OS-SS is non-zero, **baryon-charge separation**, as expected from the CVE
- 2) Neither p - K_0 nor Λ -charge hadron correlations show any separation effect, consistent with CVE

STAR: F. Zhao, QM2014 Proceedings

Kharzeev, D.T. Son, PRL106, 062301(11); D. Kharzeev. PLB633, 260 (06); D. Kharzeev, et al. NPA803, 227(08)



Chiral Symmetry is Life



“Observation of the chiral magnetic effect in $ZrTe_5$ ”

Q. Li et al., arXiv: 1412.6543 [cond-mat.str-el]

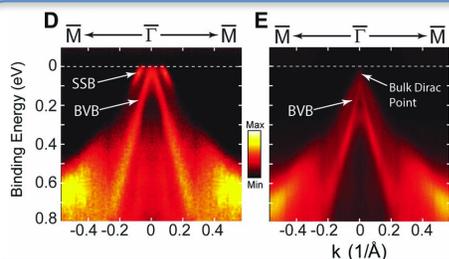


“Force of nature gave life its asymmetry”

'Left-handed' electrons destroy certain organic molecules faster than their mirror versions.

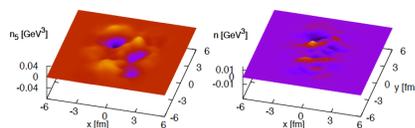
E. Gibney, *Nature*, 25 September 2014

J.M. Dreiling and T.J. Gay, *PRL*113, 118103(2014)



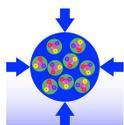
“Discovery of a Three-Dimensional Topological Dirac Semimetal, Na_3Bi ”

Z.K. Liu et al., *Science*, 343, 864(2014)

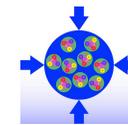


“The Chiral magnetic effect in heavy-ion collisions from event-by-event anomalous hydrodynamics”

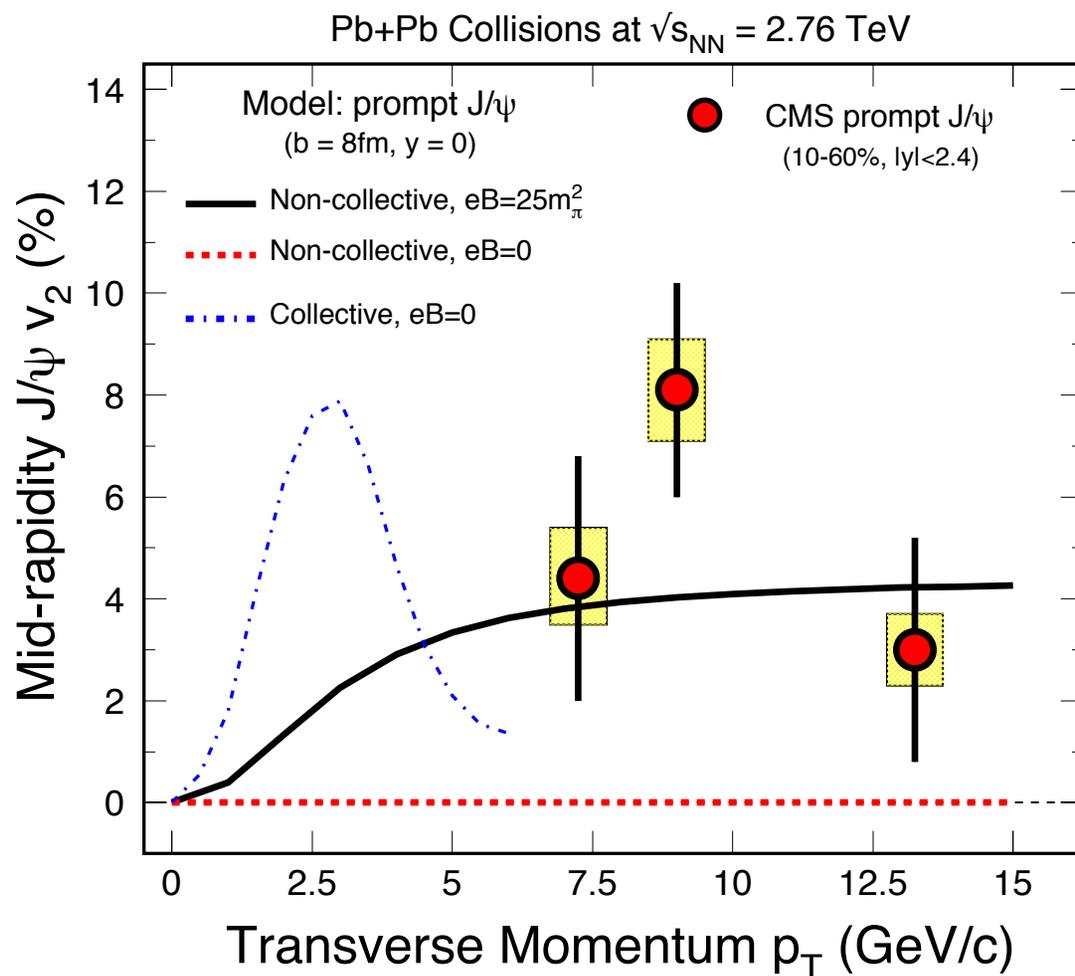
Y. Hirono et al., arXiv: 1412.0311 [hep-ph]



Assess the Initial Field



X.Y. Guo, P.F. Zhuang, *et al*, 1502.04407

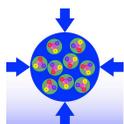


- 1) Very strong external magnetic field at the beginning of the heavy-ion collisions
- 2) Early production of the high p_T quarkonia are sensitive to the initial field
- 3) Measurements of the large p_T , non-collective v_2 of J/ψ , from Pb+ Pb collisions at LHC, seems consistent
- 4) Future tests:
 - Upsilon v_2 from LHC
 - Collectivity of J/ψ
 - J/ψ v_2 from RHIC

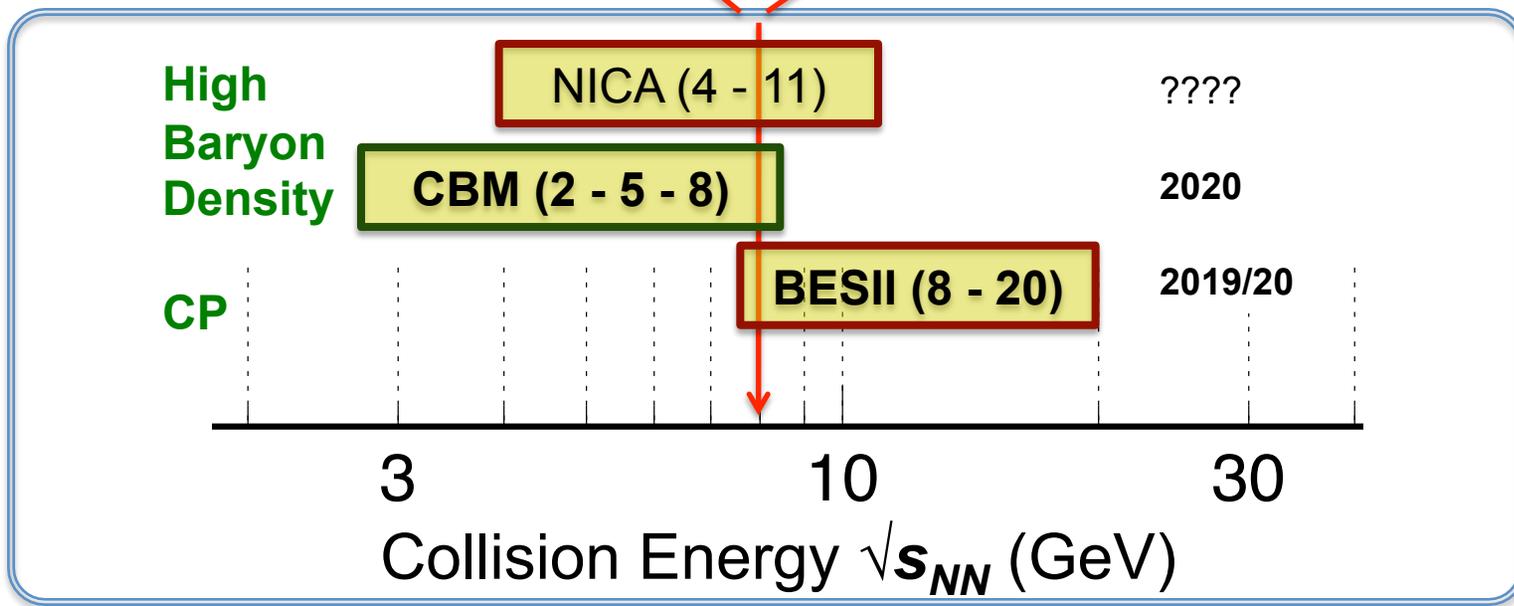
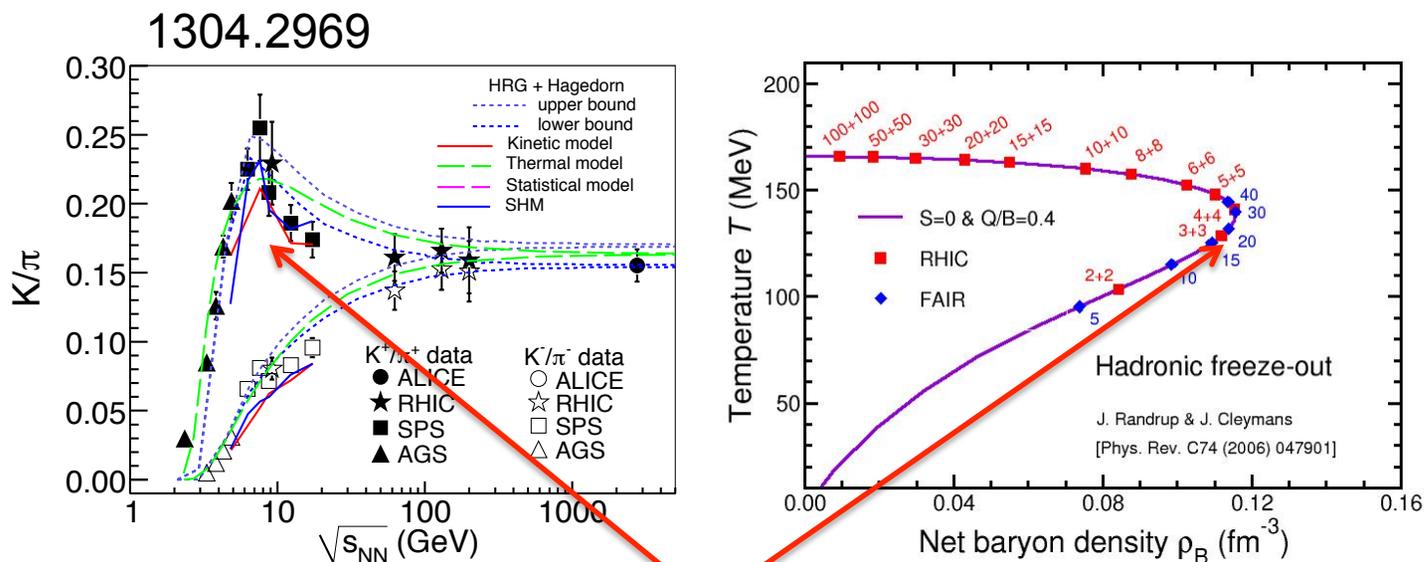
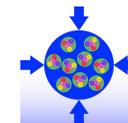
W.T. Deng and X.G. Huang, Phys. Rev. **C85**, 044907 (2012)

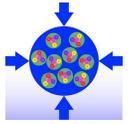
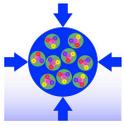
U. Gursoy, D. Kharzeev, K. Rajagopal, Phys. Rev. **C89**, 054905 (2014)

Outlook



Baryon Density Peaks at $\sim \sqrt{s_{NN}} = 8$ GeV





CBM@SPS

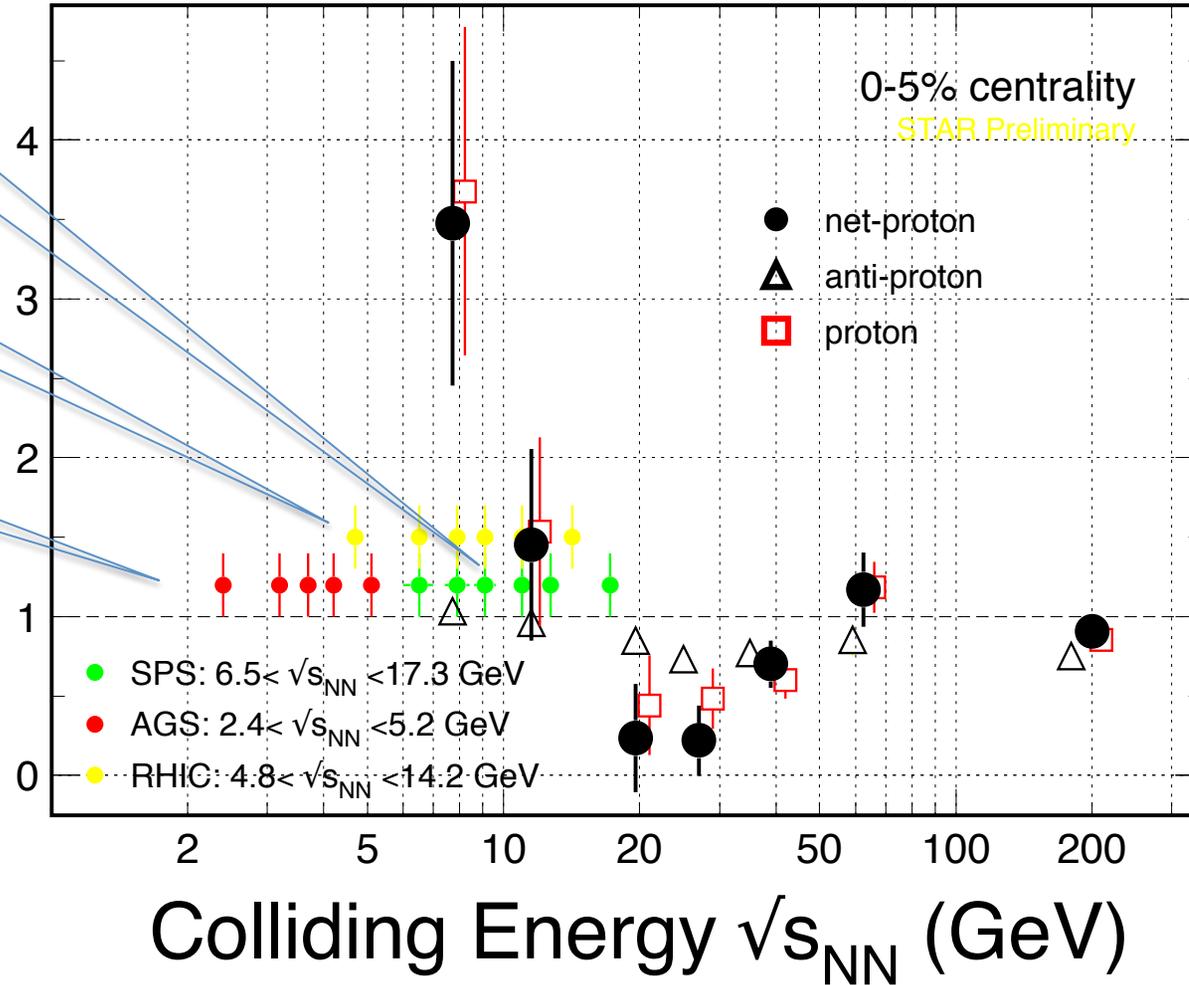
CBM@RHIC

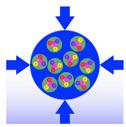
CBM

$K^* \sigma^2$

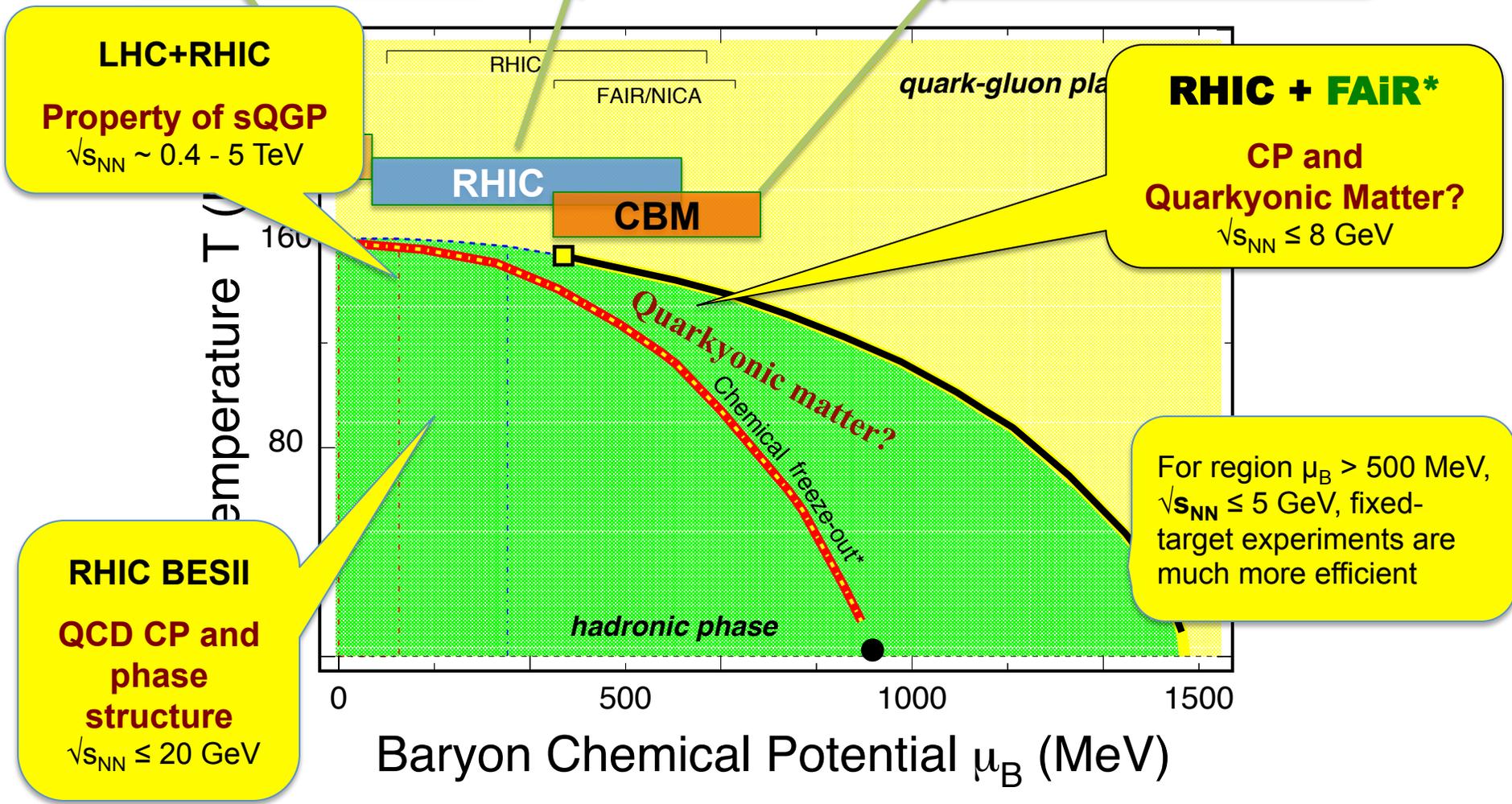
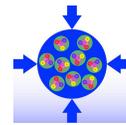
Au + Au Collisions at RHIC

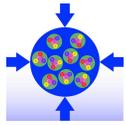
$|y| < 0.5, 0.4 < p_T < 2$ (GeV/c)



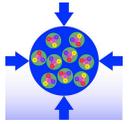


Exploring QCD Phase Structure





Summary



Emergent properties of QCD

At large baryon density region

Go CBM!

2000 – 2015: QGP at $\mu_B \sim 0$ discovered

2015 – 2025: 1st order phase boundary

QCD Critical Point at large μ_B